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6241

Our Seeds Grow Friends

1926

SUPREME STATE SEED TESTED QUALITY

WASHBURN-WILSON Seed Co.
MOSCOW ··· IDAHO

SEVENTH EDITION

D. N. Shoemaker

Suggestions as to Orders

HOW TO SHIP—Write your name, postoffice, state, and railroad plainly on each order. If a portion of your order is to be shipped by freight or express, give us careful instructions as to shipping point.

USE OUR ORDER SHEET—You will find an order sheet inclosed in this catalog for your use. Be careful to state the variety as well as the kind of seed desired. Check the prices quoted with the seeds ordered after completing your list of requirements. Keep a copy of your order for your own reference, so that shipment can be checked upon its receipt.

TERMS—Personal checks, money orders, drafts may be sent in payment of orders. In case of small purchases, stamps may be submitted. In case of freight or express orders, payment of transportation in advance is necessary if there is no agent at your shipping point.

ERRORS—We take the greatest care possible in filling orders. In case of mistakes in filling orders, please notify us, giving details, as we want all orders correct.

In some instances, it is necessary to "back order" an item which is temporarily out of stock. You will find notice of this omission with your order as received. These back orders are filled at the earliest possible time.

PARCEL POST—Small shipments of seed are sent parcel post. The weight limit in zones 1, 2, and 3, is 70 lbs., which must include weight of container as well as merchandise. In zones 4 and 5, the weight limit is 50 lbs.

Poisons, such as lead arsenate, Paris Green, etc., cannot be sent through the mails and must be sent by express.

All garden seeds quoted by the packet, ounces, and pound are sent postage prepaid. Large quantities, field seeds and sundry articles must include additional remittance for postage. Always allow an additional pound on the postage rate for containers.

Parcel Post Zone Rates

1st and 2nd Zones 1 to 150 miles	3rd Zone 150 to 300 miles	4th Zone 300 to 600 miles	5th Zone 600 to 1000 miles
7 cents for first lb., 1 cent each additional lb. 70 lb. limit.	8 cents for first lb., 2 cents each additional lb. 70 lb. limit.	9 cents for first lb., 4 cents each additional lb. 50 lb. limit	10 cents for first lb. 6 cents each additional lb. 50 lb. limit

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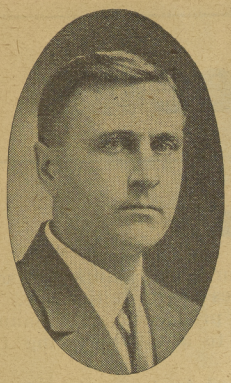
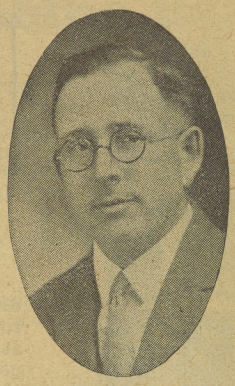


F. L. KENNARD
In Charge of Seed Production

H. N. WILSON
Secretary-Manager



R. K. BONNETT
In Charge Garden and Field Seed Dept's.

To Our Customers:

We have had many reports during the past season, telling of the fine yields of potatoes, garden crops, and the wonderful flowers produced from seed we supplied last spring. We want you to continue using our seeds, because they will produce the same again if growing conditions are favorable.

Our growing department and inspectors have spent much time during the past growing season improving our seed crops and are assured that these crops will meet the same high standard we have had in the past. There are a number of specials that are offered this season that should be included in your order. Our special sweet peas, dahlia-flowering zinnias, and asters should win prizes in the best flower shows.

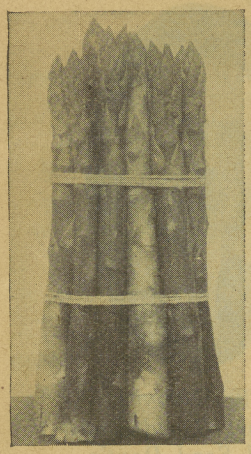
Owing to increased costs in seed production, packeting, etc., it is necessary for us to advance our price on vegetable packets to ten cents. We cannot afford to sacrifice on quality and believe that you will co-operate with us in this change.

There is a considerable shortage in the case of some vegetable seeds, so that some advance in price is made on these items.

Very truly yours,

WASHBURN-WILSON SEED CO.

These too, serve you and help our seeds to grow more friends.



Martha Washington Asparagus

Garden Seeds

Asparagus

One ounce of asparagus seed will produce 300 or more plants. If sown in drills, the plants may then be thinned to three inches apart in the row. If the rows are spaced 12 to 14 inches apart, the crop will produce in this manner for at least two seasons and may then be transplanted to a wider spacing for the permanent bed.

PALMETTO—Extensively grown for the market and for home use. The stalks develop very early in the season and are of excellent quality. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $1.00 per lb. postpaid.**

Martha Washington A very white variety resistant to rust and widely used for commercial planting. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $2.00 per lb. postpaid.**

Beans

One pound will plant fifty feet of drill.

CULTURE—Plant in warm, loamy soil at the beginning of settled warm weather in spring and at intervals for succession until August. Rows may be made two feet apart, and the beans planted a few inches apart in the drills, or three or four beans in hills six to eight inches apart. Cultivate and hoe frequently, always, however, when the vines are perfectly dry.

Green Pod Varieties

Stringless Green Pod This excellent variety needs little description as it is extensively grown. It is vigorous and hardy and very productive. The pods are large, curved and bent backward toward the stem end. The seeds are oblong, oval and full of dark chocolate brown color.

EARLY SIX WEEKS—One of the earliest dwarf varieties with long, flat, slightly curved pods. The plants are dark green in color, very leafy, and produce over a long period. The flowers are pink and the seeds olive brown with a dark brown ring around the attachment. Snap beans are of fine quality.

Stringless Green Pod Beans

RED VALENTINE—A standard green-podded variety growing erect and tree-like. The pods are slightly curved and are bunched on the plant thus aiding in harvest, excellent for a main canning crop.

WASHBURN WHITE STRING—This variety while low growing, has a tendency to produce some vines. The leaflets though small and fleshy are very numerous. The flowers are white and the pods are of excellent quality, even when fully developed. The mature seeds are well suited to cooking in the place of other dry beans. With favorable conditions, this variety will produce from mid-season to very late and is ideal for canning.

EARLY REFUGEE—A stocky dwarf variety of vigorous growth. The pods are medium in size and fine grained. The seeds are irregularly marked with fawn and bluish black. A very popular variety with the shipper and home canner.

REFUGEE or 1000 to 1—A dwarf variety with tendril-like branches. A hardy, late but productive sort. The flowers are pink, and the pods are slender, brittle, and of good quality.

DWARF HORTICULTURAL or SPECKLED CRANBERRY—A low growing, very compact, early variety. The pods are stout, flat, greenish yellow in color, splashed with carmine. The green shelled beans are large and attractive. This variety is used for commercial canning in many sections.

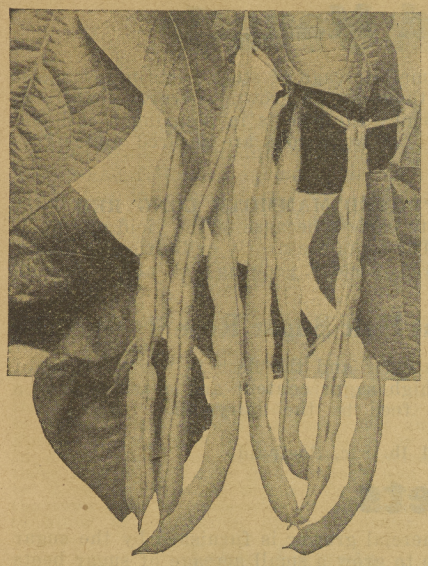
Wax Pod Varieties

Golden Wax An early maturing, stocky, very popular variety. The pods are medium in size, very stout, slightly curved, bright yellow with a greenish tinge. The seeds are round-oval half white with fawn and light purple markings.

PROLIFIC BLACK WAX—A reliable, productive type of slender waxy pods.

PENCIL POD BLACK WAX—A selection of the Black Wax for long slender fleshy pods of high quality. A desirable bean for the home garden.

All Bush Varieties: Large carton 15c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c, postpaid; 10 lbs. $3.00. Add postage.



Kentucky Wonder Beans

Pole and Climbing Beans

Green and Wax Pod Varieties

Kentucky Wonder The favorite pole variety in the family garden. While it is desirable to train them upon a brush or pole, they will produce in dry areas without damage to the pods if allowed to trail on the ground. The choice pole variety for late canning and for snap beans. If left until the beans shell, they are excellent for use with late varieties of sweet corn for home use and canning.

WHITE CREASEBACK—A rather poor climber but early, hardy, and excellent for snap beans. The seeds are oblong of ivory white color.

LAZY WIFE—A well known variety grown for its excellent attractive quality. While the plants climb poorly, they are hardy and productive. The seeds are large, oval, sub-globular and white in color.

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX—Similar in habits of growth to Kentucky Wonder, but the pods are light yellow in color. This variety is generally earlier in harvest than the former variety.

All Pole Varieties: Large Carton 15c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c, postpaid.

Lima Beans

Bush and Pole Varieties

Henderson Bush Lima Beans

HENDERSON BUSH—The seed of this variety has been grown in this section for many seasons and selected for early maturity. It is possible to produce lima beans from this selection where the later sorts will not mature. The plants are very dwarf with shiny green leaves. The pods are very broad, short, sharp pointed and dark green in color.

POLE—A tall growing pole type of lima, much later in maturity than the bush variety. The seeds are larger and very desirable for use as dry beans.

All Limas: Large Carton 15c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c, postpaid.

Beets

Detroit Dark Red Beet

Table beets should be grown in every garden as they are produced with little effort and supply the table with greens as well as excellent roots.

One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill; 5 to 6 pounds for an acre.

CULTURE—For early table beets, have drills 16 to 30 inches apart, and sow the seed about 1 inch deep, as early as the ground can be put in good shape. Give thorough and clean cultivation, and thin the plants to stand 4 inches apart in the rows. For succession sow at intervals until middle of July. For the earliest sowings a light dressing of nitrate of soda, say 100 lbs. per acre, will work wonders.

Table Varieties

EARLY BLOOD TURNIP—The roots are nearly round, but somewhat flattened in this standard variety. The flesh is a bright red, fine in texture and of good flavor. While not so early as Detroit Dark Red, it is very popular in the home garden.

Detroit Dark Red One of the best sorts for general use, either fresh for the table or for canning. It is very smooth, dark red, medium in size and globe shaped; a portion of the root grows above the surface of the ground, making it easy to judge the size at harvest.

EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN—A very early variety with a small top. The roots are distinctly flattened and medium in thickness. They are dark red in color with distinct zones of lighter shade. Owing to the early maturity, they do not keep as well as the later varieties.

ECLIPSE—Another early variety with a round top shaped, bright red roots. The flesh is zoned with pinkish-white layers.

All Beets: Packet 10c; oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; lb. $1.00, postpaid.

Giant Half Sugar Rose Mangel

Stock Beets and Mangels

Many farms in the non-irrigated sections grow a small acreage of stock beets on low, moist land for winter feed for livestock. On irrigated land, they can be grown wherever conditions are favorable. The only difficulty in producing a heavy tonnage is in securing a satisfactory stand and in damage from insect pests. Yields of 8 to 20 tons are secured under favorable conditions.

DANISH SLUDSTRUP—A long reddish-yellow, oval-shaped root, growing more than half above the ground. A very heavy yielding variety that is easily harvested.

GIANT INTERMEDIATE — This variety is similar to Sludstrup and very popular for stock feeding.

GOLDEN TANKARD—A mangel with a rich sugary flavor and of high feeding value. The skin and flesh are yellowish in color.

IMPROVED MAMMOTH LONG RED — A favorite variety because of the yield and quality. The roots are nearly cylindrical in shape, light red in color, growing well above ground.

Giant Half Sugar Rose The skin of this mangel is of a rose color and the flesh is white. It is of very high sugar content and considered as a choice feed by the dairyman.

All Stock Beets: 1 oz. 10c; 3 oz. 25c; 1 lb. 85c, Postpaid.

Sugar Beets

While most of the sugar beet seed used by the commercial grower is furnished by the sugar companies in contracting their crop, many farmers desire to grow a small acreage of sugar beets for home use or for market. Our stock has been selected for its high sugar content and quality. Only those stecklings that show a high percentage of sugar are used for the production of seed.

SPERLING ELITE—A white fleshed variety growing well below ground, very productive and of fine quality. **One oz. 10c; 3 oz. 25c; 1 lb. 85c, postpaid.**

Swiss Chard

Every home garden should contain a few rows of this leafy vegetable. The top only is suitable for food, using the tender leafy portion for greens. The plants grow rapidly and produces a good crop early in the spring before other leafy crops are ready. Poultrymen grow this crop for green feed for use during the early spring for stock not having access to open range.

LUCULLUS—An improved variety, selected for its dark green crumpled leaves. The stalks are thick, broad and flat and very tender. **Packet 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; 1 lb. $1.00, postpaid.**

Lucullus Swiss Chard

Brussels Sprouts

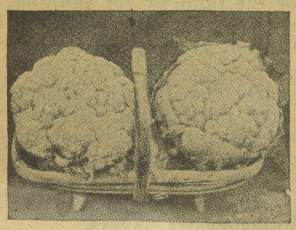
A member of the cabbage family, producing a tall stalk, upon which are borne many small cabbage-like heads. A very tender and palatable vegetable. The crop should be grown and handled like a late variety of cabbage. **Packet 10c; 1 oz. 30c; 3 oz. 85c; 1 lb. $4.00, postpaid.**

Celery

One ounce will produce 5,000 to 10,000 plants.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING—A very early variety, requiring little labor to blanch. The plants are stocky, medium in size, with a golden heart and light yellowish green outer leaves. Very tender and crisp and in demand on the market.

WHITE PLUME—An early main crop variety, suitable for fall and winter use. The leaves are bright green with light tips, the inner leaves turning white as the plant matures. **Packet 10c; 1 oz. 50c, postpaid.**



Early Snowball Cauliflower

Cauliflower

One ounce will produce 3000 plants.

CULTURE—For early cauliflower sow seed in hot bed and transplant to cold frame 2 inches each way. Set plants in permanent garden same as cabbage. To blanch draw leaves about the head and tie with tape.

EARLY SNOWBALL—The best cauliflower grown. Grown for home or market. It is a large, solid headed variety and develops early. **Packet 10c; ½ oz. $1.00.** **See page 15 for plants.**

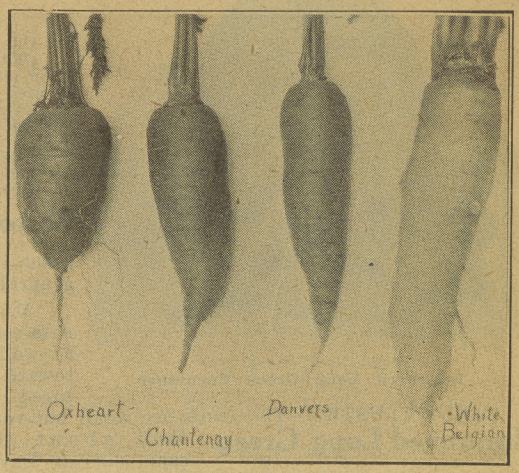
Carrots

Grow more carrots for summer as well as winter use. Carrots can be started in early spring or summer and continue growth throughout the season. They are ready for use from the middle of the season throughout the winter and following spring. Carrots are fine, sliced and eaten raw in place of radishes. The crop is hardy, resistant to diseases and very productive.

A small acreage of stock carrots make fine succulent feed for use when green feed is not available. They are of value as a variation in the regular feed for most classes of livestock.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 3 to 4 pounds for an acre.

CULTURE—Carrots do best in warm, deep, rather light and fertile soil that is well supplied with humus, or on strong loam having been in clover and broken the year before. For the earliest crop sow seed of the early short-rooted sorts in April or May in drills a foot apart and thin to 2 inches. For main crop, sow in May or June, or for succession even in July, using the longer rooted varieties. The rows for these may be 16 to 30 inches apart, and the plants thinned to 2, 3 or even 4 inches. To raise carrots for stock the rows may be made wide enough apart, say 2 to 2½ feet, to allow of cultivation by horse-power.



Grown from Our Own Stocks

Table Carrots

DANVERS HALF LONG—A very popular variety, producing roots from 8 to 10 inches in length, tapering from the shoulder to a half point.

Chantenay or Model While this carrot is not as popular with the home gardener as the Danvers, it is very good because of its stump rooted character, as it does not break off if dug in hard ground. These carrots average from 5 to 7 inches in length.

OXHEART OR GUERANDE—Very desirable on heavy soil when long rooted carrots are difficult to harvest. The roots are short and stump rooted and very broad at the shoulder. **Packet 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; 1 lb. $1.00, postpaid.**

Stock Carrots

LONG ORANGE—A deep rooted large growing carrot. The roots grow entirely under ground and are very thick at the shoulder, tapering to the tip. A very heavy yielder on light soils.

WHITE BELGIAN—A white variety of stock carrot, producing very large roots from 8 to 11 inches in length and large at the shoulder. **Packet 10c; 3 oz. 25c; 1 lb. 85c, postpaid.**

Cabbage

Sow one ounce for 3000 to 4000 plants, 4 ounces for one acre.

CULTURE—For plants of the earliest sorts sow seed in Jan. or Feb. under glass, and put out in flats or frames about 2 inches apart each way. Transplant to open ground as soon in spring as the land can be properly prepared. Have the plants in the rows 24 inches apart, and rows at least 3 feet apart. Protect against the ravages of cutworms, maggots and green worm. Fertilo Worm Repellant will kill the maggots. Use arsenate of lead for green worms. For late cabbage plants, sow seed in drills in open ground during April and May, and thin in June, giving the plants more room than allowed for earliest cabbages.

Early Jersey Wakefield An early maturing variety, producing a conical solid head. While not so productive as the later sorts, this variety is in demand because of its early maturity for market.

EARLY WINNINGSTADT—Medium early, short stemmed, developing a pointed compact head. The leaves have a peculiar twist at the point of the head.

EARLY FLAT DUTCH—Similar in shape to the Late Flat Dutch, developing a round flattened head, with few outer spreading leaves. The stems are short and the heads mature medium early.

Copenhagen Market A widely used medium early variety with short stems and solid round heads. This variety is in demand by the market gardener for general use.

DANISH BALLHEAD—A fine sort for winter storage. The heads are nearly round and very solid and keep well under proper storage conditions.

Late Flat Dutch The heads of this late variety are round but flattened and grow on a short stem. It is hardy and grows under a wide range of soil conditions and is extensively cultivated for market and family use.

DANISH DARK RED—One of the later sorts with dark red leaves; an excellent producer and keeper.

All Cabbage: Packet 10c; 1 oz. 20c; 3 oz. 50c; lb. $2, postpaid.

See page 15 for plants.

Improved Long Green Cucumber

Cucumbers

One ounce will plant fifty hills; two pounds will plant one acre.

CULTURE—For very early cucumbers, sow April 1st, in a hotbed upon pieces of sod (grass side down), so that they can be readily transplanted to the open ground, in rich soil, when danger of frost is over, or protect by single window panes. For early use, plant if the weather has become settled and warm, in hills 4 to 6 feet apart each way; thin out to four of the strongest plants to each hill, after all danger of insects is over. Cucumbers should be gathered when large enough for use, whether required or not, if left to ripen, it destroys their productiveness.

Boston Pickling A standard early variety for pickling. The plants are very productive, the fruit bright green in color, of medium size, smooth and tender. This variety is generally used for pickling and is also satisfactory for slicing.

DAVIS PERFECT—A strain that has been selected for earliness and yield. It is used quite extensively for hothouse planting as well as for the outside garden. The fruit is long, tapering toward the ends, and maintains its dark green color until well matured. An excellent variety for slicing and table use.

EARLY CLUSTER—The fruits are small but very thick on the vines and are suited to early use.

Improved Long Green Fruit about the same size as Davis Perfect. This variety is considered the standard for the home garden for slicing and pickling. It is somewhat later than the other varieties listed.

WHITE SPINE—The choice of the commercial gardener for early market trade. The fruit is rather blunt ended, medium in size, and very tender and crisp. **Packet 10c; oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; lb. $1.15, postpaid.**

Sweet Corn

One pound will plant about 100 hills; 8 lbs. per acre.

CULTURE—While the sweet varieties mature earlier than field corn, it is well to take some risk in early planting. Plant as early as the ground can be worked into good condition, as a slight frost will do but little damage to the plants. The early corn can be forced to supply the early market and by successive planting, produce throughout the latter part of the summer. The seed should be planted in hills 3 feet apart each way, covering just deep enough to insure moisture for germination. If planted early, increase the number of grains to the hill and later thin to 3 or 4 plants to the hill.

It is advisable to sow several short rows in planting any variety to insure better fertilization and development of ears, rather than a single row across the garden. An early variety planted about every two weeks during the early part of the season will give a long harvest period. In case it is desired to plant the entire crop early, the proper choice of varieties will produce a successive crop.

PEEP O' DAY—A dwarf early variety producing white ears from 5 to 6 inches in length. This is a dwarfed variety producing one to two ears per stalk and the corn is of good quality and flavor.

WHITE COB CORY—Somewhat similar in habit of growth to Peep O' Day, but generally less dwarfed and producing larger ears. A very good variety for early crop.

Early Minnesota Considered a standard second early variety for the commercial grower or home gardener. The stalks grow to a height of 6 feet and the plants are vigorous and leafy. The kernels are broad, very sweet and tender, and white in color.

EARLY EVERGREEN—Our strain of Early Evergreen has been selected and grown in this section. The plants are very hardy and vigorous and exceptionally early. It is ready to harvest about the time of Golden Bantam and many days earlier than Stowell's Evergreen. The ears are from 7 to 8 inches in length, containing 10 to 12 rows of broad, white grains. The grains, when matured, are more shallow than Stowell's.

BLACK MEXICAN—A stocky, productive variety. Ready for market with Golden Bantam. The grains become purplish in color as they reach maturity, but are white when ready for table use.

Golden Bantam The most popular variety of sweet corn grown in this country. While the plant is somewhat dwarfed, the ears are developed well up on the stalks and are easily harvested. The ears are about six inches in length generally 8 rowed and the grains are creamy yellow in color. The flavor of this corn is unsurpassed.

Stowell's Evergreen Sweet Corn

GOLDEN GIANT—This variety of Bantam is larger growing than the Golden Bantam, producing ears with 10 to 12 rows of golden grains. The plant has heavier foliage and is more productive than Bantam. It requires a few days longer for harvest but can be used for a main crop in sections where the growing season is longer or as a late variety in sections with a shorter growing season.

Stowell's Evergreen One of the popular mid-late varieties for the market garden. Some prefer it for use as an early fodder corn for stock feeding. The forage yield is heavy and the ears are large and of fine flavor.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN—A late variety of white sweet corn, producing long ears without distinct rows, so that the grains appear to be crowded on the cob and are shoe peg in shape when mature. This variety is too late at high elevations to mature seed, but will often reach the roasting ear stage before frost, so that it may be grown for late harvest and canning.

All Sweet Corn: Large Carton 15c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c, postpaid; 10 lbs. $2.50. Add postage.

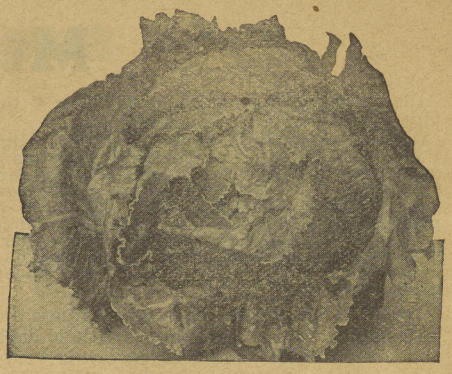
Lettuce

One or two pounds of seed per acre.

CULTURE—Sow the seed in hotbeds or flats during February or early March. Plant the young seedlings out in flats or cold frame several inches apart each way, and, as soon as a nice, rich, warm spot can be prepared in open ground in spring, transplant the well hardened plants in rows a foot apart, allowing 8 to 12 inches space between the plants in the row. For succession sow seed thinly in open ground, and thin the plants to five or more inches apart. Sow for succession every two weeks until the fall. Some varieties do well in a cool forcing house during winter.

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON—This variety is non-heading but is very fine as a leaf lettuce. The leaves are light green, very crisp and wrinkled along the edges. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; lb. $1.00, postpaid.**

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON—Well suited to forcing in the early spring for home use. The seed is white in color and the leaves are light in color and very curly. A favorite for early use in the backyard garden. **Pkt 10c; oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; lb. $1.00, postpaid.**



New York Head Lettuce

Grand Rapids Lettuce

GRAND RAPIDS—A strong growing, non-heading sort. The leaves of this variety are golden green in color, heavily curled and of excellent flavor. **Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 3 oz. 35c; 1 lb. $1.50, postpaid.**

PRIZEHEAD—An easy variety to start in the home garden as it is hardy and can be planted early. The leaves are large, wavy, greenish tinted with brown and of good quality. While designated as a head lettuce, it is better suited for use as a leaf variety. **Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 3 oz. 40c; 1 lb. $1.75, postpaid.**

HANSON HEAD—This variety is slightly earlier than the New York. The heads are compact, light yellowish green in color and of sweet crisp quality. It will not stand commercial shipping as does the New York, but should be used in the home garden or for marketing at local points. **Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 3 oz. 35c; 1 lb. $1.50, postpaid.**

New York This variety is becoming more popular each season. The head lettuce industry of the Pacific Northwest has just reached its stride and the demand seems to continue to develop as the acreage is increased.

Much of our New York head lettuce seed is produced locally by experienced growers, who are selecting the best plants for their seed plots. Some seed is often produced by growers of commercial head lettuce from those plants that have failed to produce good heads for market. This makes inferior seed that is not suited to your needs and we refuse to handle such seed. Only the best seed is harvested by our growers, from plants that have made the best heads during the season. If you are growing lettuce as a commercial crop, you cannot afford to take chances on poor seed. Others are using our seed and report excellent quality of crops. **Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; 3 oz. 65c; 1 lb. $3.00, postpaid.**

IF YOU ARE A COMMERCIAL GROWER, WRITE FOR PRICE ON LARGER QUANTITIES. YOUR CROP WILL RESPOND TO OUR SPECIAL LETTUCE FERTILO.

Egg Plant

BLACK BEAUTY—Earlier in maturity than New York Purple, fruits very dark in color.

NEW YORK PURPLE—One of the important market garden varieties, very productive, with large oval fruits of deep purple color. **Packet 10c; oz. 40c; 3 oz. $1.00; lb. $5.00, postpaid.**

Endive

GREEN CURLED—One of the best varieties for salad. Leaves are deep green with white ribs and blanching to a creamy white. **Packet, 10c; oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; lb. $1.00, postpaid.**

Kale

DWARF CURLED—The leaves are heavily curled, compact, and desired for table use.

MAMMOTH—A rank growing variety with large fleshy leaves, well suited for pasturing or winter use for poultry. **Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 1 lb. $1.75, postpaid.**

Kohl Rabi

CULTURE—Kohl Rabi should be grown like other turnips. It produces the edible portion above ground, is very palatable and has a mild flavor like a turnip.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA—A small variety used for forcing in the home garden. The skin is light in color and the flesh white, excellent in flavor. **Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; 1 lb. $1.25, postpaid.**

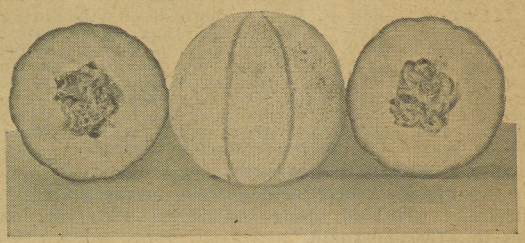
WHITE VIENNA KOHL-RABI

Muskmelons

One ounce will plant about 50 hills; 2 to 3 pounds in hills per acre.

CULTURE—Melons thrive best in a light, rich soil. Plant early in May, when the ground has become warm and dry, hills 5 to 6 feet apart each way for muskmelons, 8 to 10 feet for watermelons. Previous to sowing the seed, mix a shovelful of well rotted manure in each hill, and plant in each 12 to 15 seeds, after all danger of bugs is over, thin out to three or four plants per hill. A few hills for early use may be had by sowing on pieces of sod in a hotbed, and when warm enough transplant to open ground.

BURRELL'S GEM—A bright orange fleshed melon. This melon is oval in shape, with a dark green skin and a thin rind. The seed cavity is very shallow and the texture and flavor excellent. **Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; 1 lb. $1.00, postpaid.**



"Our Own" Hearts of Gold

Harvesting Hearts of Gold Muskmelon Seed

GOLD LINED ROCKYFORD — A smooth, uniform shaped melon without distinct ribs. The meat is greenish in color with a light golden yellow rim. A very sweet flavored sort. **Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 3 oz. 40c; 1 lb. $1.50, postpaid.**

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK—A flattened early ripening melon with very deep ribs and a greenish colored flesh. The flavor is good and the melon well suited to home planting.

HOODOO, (Hearts of Gold)—An early maturing orange meat melon of fine flavor. It is netted like the Rockyford and slightly ribbed. The skin is tough and the flesh very thick and sweet. **Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; 1 lb. $1.00, postpaid.**

POLLOCK'S 10-25—A salmon tinted main crop melon similar in shape to Rockyford, and densely netted. A choice with many market gardeners because of its earliness and productivity. **Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; 1 lb. $1.00, postpaid.**

ROCKYFORD or NETTED GEM—A standard melon with commercial growers in many sections. The rind is tough, slightly ribbed and finely netted. The flesh is greenish in color and of good flavor. The melons are medium in size and very desirable for shipping. **Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; 1 lb. $1.00, postpaid.**

"Our Own" Hearts of Gold

We are producing our own seed of this wonderful variety because it is one of the best melons on the market. It will stand long shipment, keeps well, and is superior in yield of meat and sweet juicy flavor.

Our seed stock was secured from the originator of this strain and was planted in an isolated section, many miles from other melons, so that it is true to type and quality. All of the melons saved for seed are selected and cut by hand. They are examined carefully to insure the wonderful flavor and the thick juicy flesh of orange color. Our seed field, planted the latter part of May, produced melons ready for market by the 15th of August. With the hills spaced 8 feet each way and three plants to the hill, the hills developed from 20 to 35 melons each. We regret that you could not sample these melons at harvest time, because we were forced to waste thousands of luscious melons just to secure the seed. **Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 3 oz. 40c; 1 lb. $2.00, postpaid.**

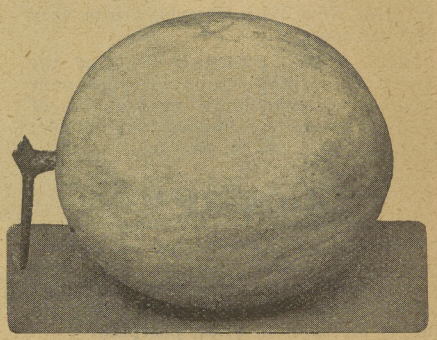
HONEY BALL—One of the new cantaloupe varieties of green colored flesh, of sweet, juicy flavor and a cross between a casaba and a cantaloupe. It is a mid-season melon, uniform in size, of fine quality, and a good shipper. If you want a choice variety, try this one. **Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 30c; 3 oz. 75c; 1 lb. $3.25, postpaid.**

Casaba or Winter Muskmelon

Golden Beauty — A globe - shaped melon with wrinkled skin. This melon bears from mid-season until frost and keeps well in storage until late in the fall. The flavor is excellent and meat is thick and juicy. **Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; lb. $1.00, postpaid.**

Honey Dew

Honey Dew melons are in demand for late summer use, as they keep well and have a very juicy meat with a pleasing flavor. The skin is quite smooth and creamy yellow in color when ripe, while the meat is light green in color. **Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; 1 lb. $1.00, postpaid.**



Honey Dew

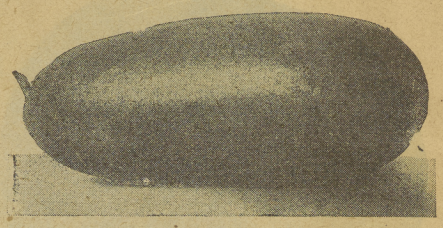
Leek

GIANT MUSSELBOURGH—The stalks are long and thick and the leaves broad and fan-like. **Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 3 oz. 40c; 1 lb. $2.00, postpaid.**

If you are a commercial grower, write for price on larger quantities.

Watermelons

TOM WATSON—A long oblong melon of fine flavor. The rind is thin but tough and stands shipment well. The meat is a bright red color and of fine quality. A choice variety for the home market.



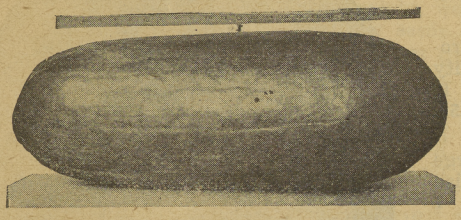
Kleckley's Sweets

Kleckley Sweets The standard commercial melon in the Northwest because of its shipping quality and sweetness. This melon attains a very large size and holds a uniform shape. The skin is dark green, slightly mottled and the flesh a bright red.

ICE CREAM (White seeded)—An oblong melon somewhat the shape of Kleckley Sweets but generally smaller in size. The skin is a lighter green and decidedly mottled. The meat is red and very sweet and juicy. A favorite with the home gardener.

King and Queen (Dark Seeded Ice Cream)—An oval shaped melon of light yellowish green color with a mottled surface. The rind is thin, with red flesh and dark colored seeds. These melons are noted for their high flavor and juice of exceptional sweetness, and keeping quality.

COLE'S EARLY—A round melon with dark green skin. The flesh is very firm and of delicious flavor. These melons average about 20 lbs. at maturity.



Tom Watson

BLACK SEEDED CHILIAN—One of the choice varieties for commercial trade and a favorite with many home growers. It is rather small in size, oval, with a dark rind striped with dark lines. The flesh is a bright red and the mature seeds black.

GOLDEN HONEY—A light green, oblong melon, striped with a darker color. The flesh is a golden yellow color, and while somewhat coarse is very sweet in flavor.

PHINNEY'S EARLY—A very hardy oblong variety with mottled rind and fine quality of meat. A good sort for the home garden but not suited to shipping long distances.

HALBERT HONEY—A choice medium early melon similar to Kleckley Sweets in size and quality. These melons will average from 30 to 35 lbs. when mature.

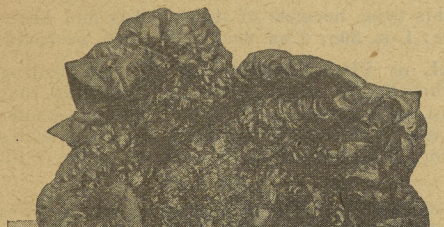
GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE—One of the large oblong melons with a tough rind and suitable for long shipment. The skin is light green with mottled dark green stripes. A good yielding variety and in demand.

All melons: Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; 1 lb. $1.00, postpaid.

Mustard

GIANT SOUTHERN CURLED—A large variety forming a mass of heavy leaves, which are heavily curled on the edges. **Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; 1 lb. $1.00, postpaid.**

Southern Curled Mustard



Bloomsdale Spinach

Spinach

One ounce for 100 feet of drill; 10 to 12 lbs. in drills for an acre.

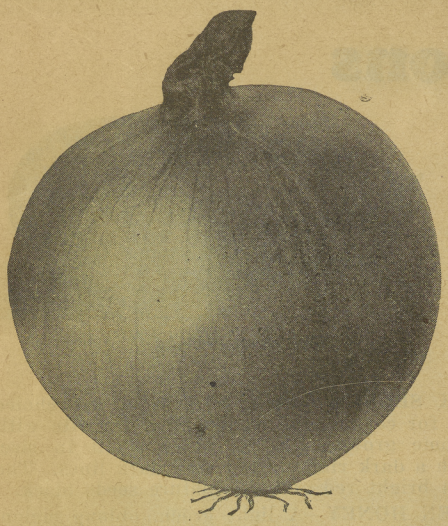
CULTURE—For spring and summer use, sow in drills one foot apart and one inch deep, as early as the ground can be worked, and every two weeks for a succession. For winter and early spring use, sow in September in well manured ground; cover with straw on the approach of severe cold weather. The ground cannot be too rich. The stronger the ground the more delicate and succulent will be the leaves. Light applications of nitrate of soda have often a magic effect on spinach.

Bloomsdale Savoy The principal variety used by the commercial grower. The leaves are large, round, thick, and much wrinkled, of deep green color.

LONG STANDING—A deep green variety with smooth leaves. This variety stands hot weather better than the Savoy. **All Spinach: Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; 1 lb. 90c, postpaid.**

IMPROVED THICK LEAVED—This variety produced bright greenish leaves that are smooth and rounded and of fine quality. Suitable for late spring or early fall planting.

KING OF DENMARK—One of the principal commercial varieties as it yields a heavy tonnage and is of suitable quality for market trade.



Oregon Yellow Globe

Onions

CULTURE—Onions require a very finely prepared seed bed well enriched and with moisture near the surface. It is useless to plant seed in a loose, cloddy seedbed as the seed will not germinate, as only a thin stand of weak plants will result. They should be planted early and at a depth of one-half to one inch, pressing the soil firmly over the seed.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN—A thick brown skinned onion, noted as a long keeper. This onion is well adapted to general use in the farm garden. **Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; 3 oz. 60c; 1 lb. $2.50, postpaid.**

Oregon Yellow Globe We have added this choice variety to our list this season because of its keeping qualities and sweet flavor. This onion is somewhat similar in type to the Yellow Globe Danvers, but the skin is somewhat heavier. It is a little darker amber in color, very firm of flesh and selected from those which keep longest during the storage season. We believe that you will prefer this variety to others if given a fair trial. **Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 30c; 3 oz. 80c; 1 lb. $4.00, postpaid.**

RED WETHERSFIELD—One of the best known red skinned varieties. While these onions have a rather strong flavor, they are in demand because of their keeping qualities and productivity. **Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 30c; 3 oz. 65c; 1 lb. $3.00, postpaid.**

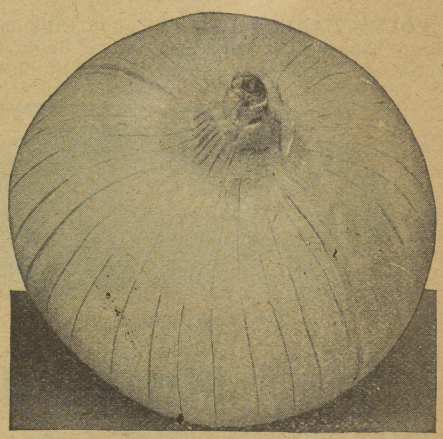
Prizetaker or Denia A large growing onion with light yellow skin and mild flesh. One of the most productive grown by the commercial grower. The larger bulbs are often sold in the early fall as Spanish Onions. **Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 40c; 3 oz. $1.00; 1 lb. $5.00, postpaid.**

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE—This globe shaped onion produces a very white skin and firm flesh. It is early in maturity and is in demand because of its fine appearance and flavor. It is also a good keeper. **Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 35c; 3 oz. 90c; 1 lb. $4.50, postpaid.**

SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE—These onions grow to a large size and are firm and of good texture. The skin is yellowish and the flesh creamy white. **Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 30c; 3 oz. 80c; 1 lb. $4.00, postpaid.**

YELLOW FLAT DANVERS—A flat growing onion of the Danvers quality and flavor. A fairly early variety with a golden yellow skin and good flavor. **Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 30c; 3 oz. 80c; 1 lb. $4.00, postpaid.**

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS—A most popular variety for the commercial grower. Many farmers are using our seed and find a ready market for their crop. Many markets prefer a yellow variety and call for this type, because of its shipping and keeping qualities. **Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 30c; 3 oz. 80c; 1 lb. $4.00, postpaid.**



White Portugal

WHITE PORTUGAL or SILVERSKIN—One of the leading white sorts. It is rather flat in shape, growing rapidly so that it is suited to use as an early green onion or left until late summer for home use as a dry onion. The skin is a silvery white and the flesh very firm. **Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 45c; 3 oz. $1.10; 1 lb. $5.50, postpaid.**

SWEET SPANISH—One of the large yellowish-white varieties grown as a commercial crop in the early sections of the Northwest. An ideal market onion for shipping. **Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 50c; 3 oz. $1.25; 1 lb. $6.00, postpaid.**

GIANT GIBRALTAR—This onion is similar in type to the Prizetaker and Sweet Spanish and is of value for commercial planting, because of its large size and sweet, mild flavor. **Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 45c; 3 oz. $1.10; 1 lb. $5.50, postpaid.**

Prizetaker

Onion Sets

YELLOW STRASSBURG—One of the best varieties for planting in the spring for the production of green onions. They are excellent keepers and mild in flavor. **1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c, postpaid.**

Garden Peas

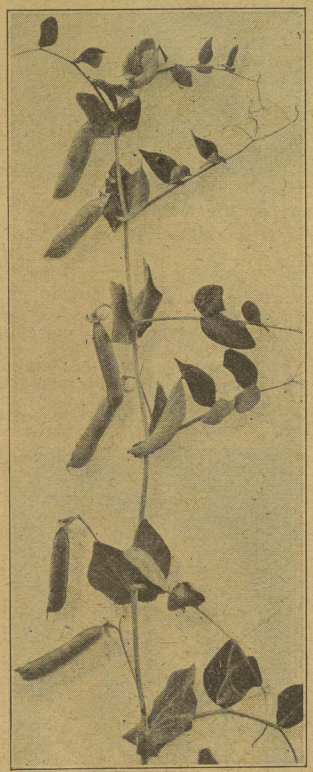
One pound will plant about 50 feet of drill.

A few rows of peas should be included in every garden as they furnish a choice early vegetable. Plant Alaska or American Wonder for an early crop; Gradus, Horsford Market Garden, Telephone, or Green Admiral for a later crop.

CULTURE—Peas of the extra early smooth class are the very first thing to be planted in the garden in spring. The wrinkled sorts follow a little later, as they are not quite so hardy. Tall, late varieties need brush or other support. By selecting sorts that do not grow much over two feet high, the necessity of providing brush may be avoided. Judicious selection of varieties and planting frequently for succession will give a full supply of the choicest green peas almost during the entire season, with the possible exception of the hottest part of the summer. Open furrows three or four inches deep and three feet apart; scatter the seed peas into them and cover with hoe. Cultivate like corn or beans. The late tall sorts may be planted in double rows placing brush between for support.

ALASKA—The earliest variety of smooth blue peas. The vines grow to a height of two feet, are slender, and produce straight blunt ended pods containing from 6 to 8 seeds. The crop ripens uniformly and the flavor is very sweet.

Gradus Peas



Alaska Peas

American Wonder One of the earliest dwarf bush varieties. The plants grow to a height of 14 to 18 in., are dark green in color. The pods are generally produced in pairs on the branches, are straight, well-filled, and blunt. A heavy producer of fine quality peas. The dry seeds are blocky, wrinkled and of strong green color.

PREMIUM GEM—An early dwarf bush pea ready for use a few days later than American Wonder. The pods are long, round and contain 8 to 9 large seeds. A choice variety for early market trade. The seeds are large and wrinkled when mature.

GRADUS—A mid-early variety growing to a height of 30 inches. The foliage is light and the single pods are broad and taper pointed, containing 6 or 8 large sweet seeds.

HORSFORD MARKET GARDEN—A very productive main crop dwarf variety. The foliage is heavy and the pods straight and blunt ended. The pods are produced in pairs and the seeds are very blocky in shape and of fine quality.

Dwarf Telephone A dwarf of the telephone type with dark green foliage and large straight pods, containing 7 to 9 seeds.

TALL TELEPHONE—The standard late crop variety, growing to a height of 4 feet. The foliage is heavy and medium green in color. The pods are large, pointed and the seeds of a rich sugary flavor.

MELTING SUGAR—A tall sweet seeded variety with edible pods. The seeds are grey in color and marked with purple spots.

Green Admiral This small seeded, wrinkled pea is superior for home canning. It matures rather late, is very productive and the pea is small in size and of choice flavor.

YORKSHIRE HERO—A mid-season variety of dwarf habits, growing to a height of 2½ feet. The vines are dark green in color, the pods paired straight and blunt ended. The seeds are large and of fine quality.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND—A tall, late variety similar in habits to Tall Telephone. A fine sort for the late garden as it is of excellent quality for canning and very productive.

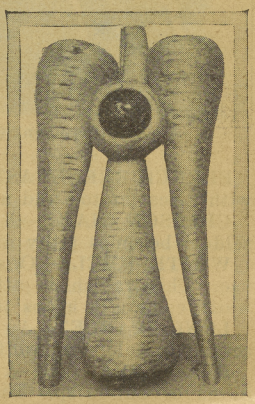
All Pea Varieties: Large carton 15c; 1 lb. 35c. Postpaid, 10 lbs. $3.00. Add postage.

Parsnips

One ounce for 200 feet of drill, 5 to 6 lbs. for an acre.

CULTURE—Sow as early in the spring as the weather will permit in drills 18 inches apart and 1¼ inches deep, in a rich deep soil; thin out 3 to 6 inches apart in rows. The quality of the roots is improved by leaving them in the ground over winter for spring use. Secure enough in pits or cellars in the fall for immediate needs.

HOLLOW CROWN—The most popular variety grown for home use. A large root type of smooth, tender flesh and excellent flavor. **Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; 1 lb. 80c, postpaid.**



Hollow Crown Parsnips

Ruby King Peppers

Peppers

LONG BELL or BULL NOSE—This variety produces large crimson fruits of mild flavor when mature. The plants are very stalky, early, and productive.

PIMENTO—A heart-shaped pepper growing about 3 inches long, of bright red color and mild flavor.

CHINESE GIANT—One of the largest peppers of mild flavor. The fruits are thick, square ended and very brilliant, glossy scarlet in color.

RUBY KING—Very desirable for slicing and use in salads, as the flavor is mild and sweet. The fruits are dark green when immature and a glossy red when ripe. **All Peppers: Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 40c; 3 oz. $1.00, postpaid.**

Pumpkins

CULTURE—Pumpkins should not be planted until danger of frost is over. They may be planted alone in hills or hills scattered through corn fields where the stand of corn is somewhat uneven. A few seeds sown in each hill will produce sufficient vines for a heavy yield. If planted alone, the hills should be spaced 4 to 6 feet each direction.

A few pumpkins grown for winter use will serve for pies and the smaller ones will make fine jack-o'-lanterns for the kiddies during the fall months. Field pumpkins are ideal feed for livestock.

Sugar or Pie A small variety grown for table use. The fruit is slightly flattened on the ends, of golden color and slightly ribbed. The flesh is thick and of fine quality for the table.

CONNECTICUT FIELD—This variety attains a greater size and yields more than the Sugar variety. The skin is reddish orange, smooth, and the quality good for stock feeding.

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO—An edible variety with a creamy white color, striped with green. The fruit attains a large size, globular at one end, and smaller at the other. The flavor resembles a sweet potato and is excellent for table use.

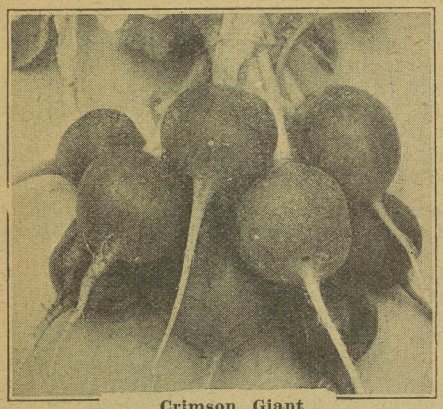
All Pumpkins: Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; 1 lb. $1.00, postpaid.

Sugar or Pie Pumpkin

Radishes

One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill.

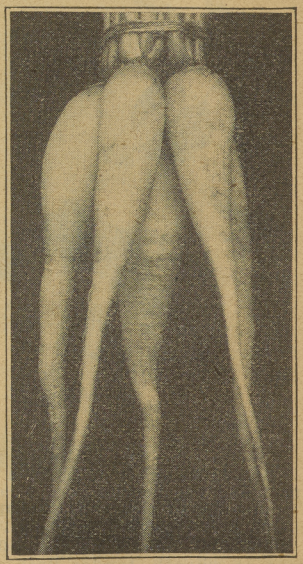
CULTURE—Sow early and often. In good, warm loam, especially if quite sandy, summer radishes will make a crop in four to six weeks from sowing. The soil should be well prepared and fertilizers may be used freely. Have the rows a foot apart, and sow just enough so that they will not require thinning. The short turnip-rooted sorts are quickest and easiest to grow and also good for forcing. Use fertilo Worm Repellant to control root maggots.



Crimson Giant

EARLY SCARLET WHITE TIP—A fine variety for the home garden as it grows rapidly and maintains its flavor and crisp quality longer than many varieties. A turnip shaped radish with scarlet top and white tip, making it a very attractive one for early market.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE—An olive shaped radish of early maturity. The color is a bright scarlet and the flesh white. It does not retain its quality as well as the Scarlet White Tip.



White Icicle

FRENCH BREAKFAST—This radish is olive shaped, larger than the Globe, with a scarlet top and a white tip.

CRIMSON GIANT—A mid-season radish of excellent size and quality. It seldom becomes pithy and has a rich, bright red color.

WHITE ICICLE—One of the standard varieties for market and home use. This radish is attractive because of its uniform shape and bright white color. It keeps its quality if planted early in the season.

LONG SCARLET—An early variety similar in shape to the Icicle, reddish scarlet in color and white of flesh.

BLACK SPANISH—A desirable winter radish, top shaped, rather pungent in flavor but crisp. The skin is black and the flesh very white in color.

All Radish Varieties: Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; 1 lb. $1.00, postpaid.

Squash

One ounce of seed for 25 hills; 3 to 4 pounds to an acre.

CULTURE—Plant in well-manured hills, the bush varieties four feet apart each way, the winter sorts ten to twelve feet each way. Use seed freely, 8 to 12 seeds to the hill, to provide for losses by insects. When danger of such loss is past, thin to two or four plants to the hill. To repel the squash vine borer, throw a handful of tobacco dust close around the plants. For yellow-striped beetle and blight, spray early and repeatedly with Arsenate of Lead Mixture.

Summer Varieties

WHITE BUSH SCALLOP—A very early bush variety for summer use. The fruit is scalloped shaped and thick with a very fine flavor, very attractive for early market.

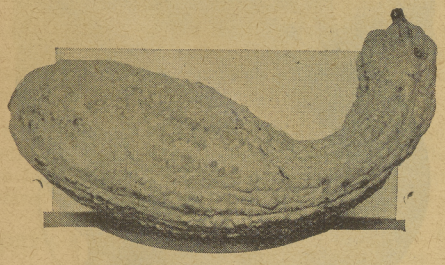
YELLOW BUSH SCALLOP—A yellow variety growing very bushy and producing many squash to the plant. The fruit is not so thick as the white variety, but the scallops are more pronounced. They are golden yellow in color and have a fine flavor quite distinct from other summer varieties.

YELLOW SUMMER CROOKNECK—This bush variety produces elongated squash, somewhat warted, crooked towards the point of attachment. They are very productive and have a solid palatable meat.

Green Hubbard Squash

Fall and Winter Varieties

BANANA—A trailing variety developing a very long fruit tapering towards each end. The skin is grayish green in color and somewhat mottled. A heavy yielding variety often reaching a length of 3 feet, of good quality and flavor, early in maturity.



Summer Crookneck Squash

GREEN HUBBARD—The standard variety of winter squash. These squashes are slightly warted, dark green in color with a very firm skin and golden yellow flesh. If stored in a dry place will keep thru the winter.

GOLDEN HUBBARD—A yellow skinned variety similar to the Green. Also an excellent keeper.

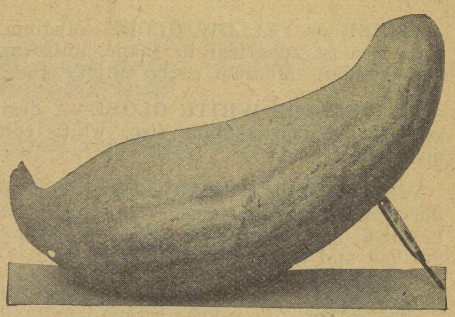
PIKES PEAK or SIBLEY—While this variety has not been grown as extensively as the Hubbard, it is superior in yield and quality when grown in this section. The fruit is rounded, tapering towards the ends and of slate grey green color. The flesh is of superior quality and it keeps as well under favorable storage. The seeds are yellowish brown, very plump and heavy.

MAMMOTH CHILI—One of the largest squash grown. The fruit is oval flattened, of yellowish color, mottled with white. While the quality is not suitable for food, it is excellent for stock feeding and very productive.

DELICIOUS—A winter squash, top-shaped with a dark green skin. The fruits weigh about 8 lbs. when mature and keep well.

MARBLEHEAD—While similar to the Green Hubbard, this squash is earlier in maturity. The rind is slate gray in color, and the flesh is very sweet and of excellent flavor.

All Squash: Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 3 oz. 40c; 1 lb. $1.75, postpaid.



Banana Squash

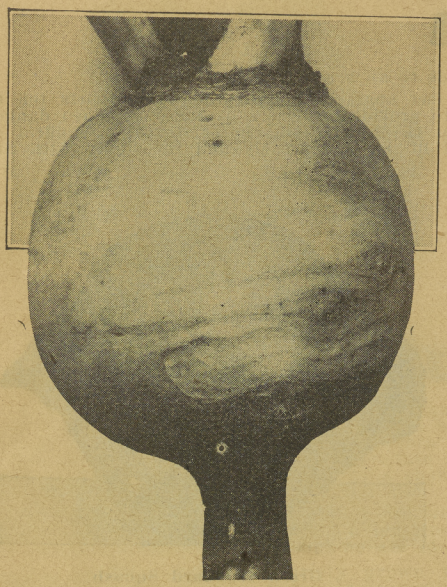
Rhubarb

Rhubarb

One ounce for 125 feet of drill.

CULTURE—Plant the seed in rows at least 1 foot apart and thin the plants to about 5 inches in the row. As the stronger plants develop, thin out the weak ones and cultivate throughout the season. In the spring of the second year, transplant to a well manured plot, spacing the plants about 4 feet each way. Give plenty of cultivation, water and fertilizer for a rapidly grown crop.

VICTORIA—A large stalk variety which grows rapidly and is very succulent and free from fiber. **Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 3 oz. 40c; 1 lb. $2.00, postpaid.**



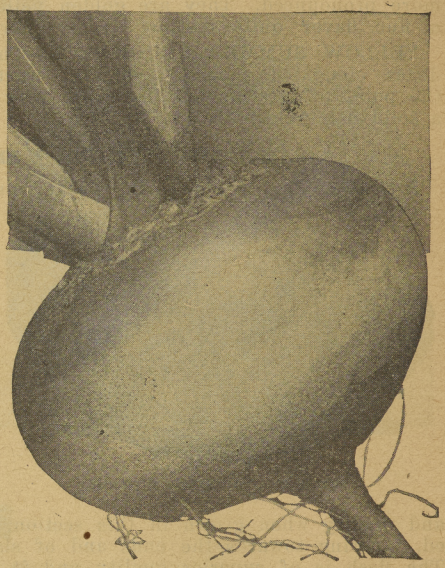
American Purple Top Rutabaga

Rutabagas

Rutabagas, like turnips, may be sown in early spring for summer use, or in late summer for fall and winter. For early crop, sow in rows and thin to 4 or 5 inches. The fall crop may be sown broadcast on clean ground, after early crops have been harvested.

American Purple Top or Yellow Swede A popular globe shaped variety, with purple top, yellow skin and white flesh.

BANGHOLM—A variety, producing a slender top growth, which is more easily cut off in harvesting. **All Rutabagas: Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; 1 lb. 90c, postpaid.**



Golden Ball Turnip

Turnips

CULTURE—For an early crop, turnips may be sown in rows in early spring, thinning to several inches apart in the row as they develop. The main crop is sown under irrigation as soon as a grain crop is harvested, sowing the seed with a drill or broadcast, following with a harrow. If the grain stubble has been irrigated thoroly before discing, the crop will generally grow rapidly.

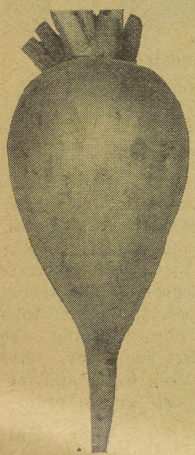
GOLDEN BALL or ORANGE JELLY—A fine yellow fleshed variety for table use. The roots are globe shaped, firm and of good flavor. An early maturing type for spring or fall use.

AMBER or YELLOW GLOBE—Medium in size with a small top. Almost spherical in shape, uniform, yellow of flesh and very tender. Medium early variety and excellent keeper.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE—A desirable table variety of globular shape, medium size, white colored flesh, and good quality.

PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF—This standard variety produces a flat medium sized root. As it matures rapidly, it may be sown in the spring or early fall. The flesh is white and fine grained and quite mild in flavor.

For Insecticides and Fungicides See page 30



White Egg Turnip

SNOWBALL or WHITE EGG—This turnip is a choice variety for table use as the roots are medium small, elongated globe in shape and the flesh is white and of fine texture. A popular one of the early garden. **All Turnips: Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; 1 lb. $1.00, postpaid.**

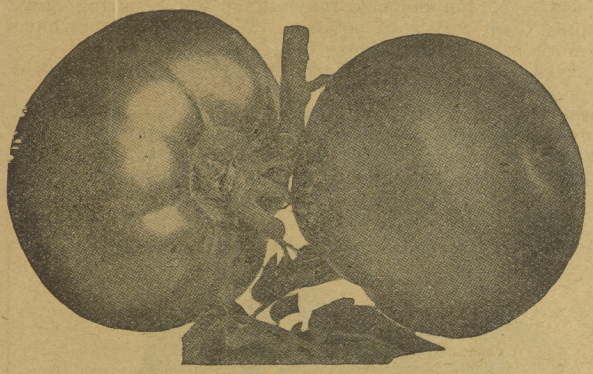
Salsify, or Vegetable Oyster

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND—A variety developed for its large size root, averaging from 1 to 2 inches in diameter and 12 inches in length. A popular variety for late fall and winter use. **Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; 3 oz. 60c; 1 lb. $2.50, postpaid.**

Salsify

If you are a Commercial Grower write us for prices on larger quantities

Tomatoes



Sparks' Earliana Tomato

CULTURE—Tomato plants should be started in the hotbed or cold frame in early May, so as to be ready for transplanting by the time killing frost is over. Set out in clean soil, well fertilized, spacing the plants about 2 feet apart in the row.

ACME—One of the well known varieties, medium early in maturity and quite productive. The fruits are round, smooth, purplish pink in color, solid and firm.

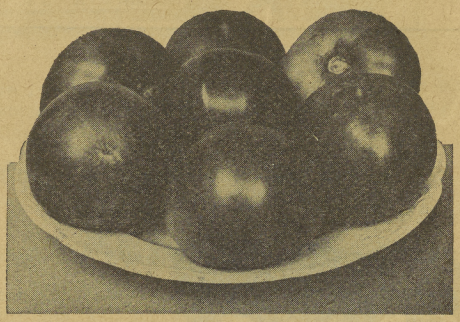
CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL—One of the newer varieties producing throughout the season. The fruits are large, smooth, bright scarlet in color, and very desirable for market.

Spark's Earliana Most popular with the canner and market garden trade. The fruit is large, smooth, and of fine color, uniform in size.

BONNY BEST—An early, round, medium sized variety. The fruits are very uniform in shape and solid of meat and excellent flavor.

NEW STONE—A main crop or late variety, producing oval fruits of deep scarlet color. It is desired as a good shipper of fine quality.

All Tomatoes. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; 3 oz. 65c; 1 lb. $3.00, postpaid.



Chalk's Early Jewel

YELLOW PEAR—A small tomato growing in clusters, bright yellow in color and pear-shaped. An excellent variety for preserving. **Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 40c; 1 lb. $6.00, postpaid.**

GROUND CHERRY—This tomato species is low growing, producing a round yellowish fruit in a husk. The fruit is excellent for preserves and for table use. **Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 40c; 1 lb. $6.00, postpaid.**

Vegetable Plants

We Handle Plants Grown by Roselawn Greenhouses, Moscow, Idaho

Large quantities of vegetable plants are grown each season and we can supply all the kinds listed below in proper season. Transplanted plants are much stronger and better rooted and we offer only **transplanted Plants.** All plants properly handled to insure hardiness and resistance to frost and wind.

CABBAGE READY APRIL 1st

Early Jersey Wakefield, Copenhagen Market, Danish Ball head. **Postpaid, dozen, 25c; 50, 85c; 100, $1.50.**

CELERY, MAY 1st

Golden Self Blanching, White Plume. **Postpaid, doz. 25c; 50, 85c; 100, $1.50.**

TOMATOES, MAY 1st

Earliana, (The best for this section). **Postpaid, doz. 35c; 50, $1.25; 100, $2.25.**

PEPPERS, MAY 1st

Ruby King. **Postpaid, doz. 35c; 50, $1.25; 100, $2.25.**

CAULIFLOWER, APRIL 1st

Early Snowball, Danish Giant. **Postpaid, doz,, 30c; 50, $1.25; 100, $2.00.**

BEDDING AND HOME PLANTS

Asters, Carnations, Candytuft, Cosmos, Geraniums, Heliotrope, Fuchsias, Larkspur, Lobelia, Marigold, Petunia, Phlox, Salvia, Stocks, Pansies, Verbenas and Zinnias in season, at reasonable prices.

WRITE FOR PRICES

Anything you may want for house, garden or lawn may be procured here. The second largest range of greenhouses in Idaho, devoted to growing flowers and plants is located in Moscow—right at your door. Let us know your wants, the price and quality will be right.

Seed Potatoes

Good seed potatoes are a profitable investment because of the increase in yield of the resulting crop. Hundreds of farmers depend on us each season, to supply them with seed potatoes. We are pleased to have this responsibility, because our efforts are producing more satisfied customers each season.

One farmer in the Yakima Valley purchased two sacks of our Certified Early Ohios last spring and sold over $147.00 worth of potatoes from the crop raised.

We grow a large acreage of seed potatoes each season on non-irrigated land in the Palouse country and have made a careful study of methods of production, disease elimination, and are continually improving our seed stocks. All seed not grown by ourselves is inspected carefully by experts with our firm to insure that they meet our requirements. These inspections are made during the growing season and at the time the crop is sorted ready for shipment.

Six Hills From Diseased Stock.

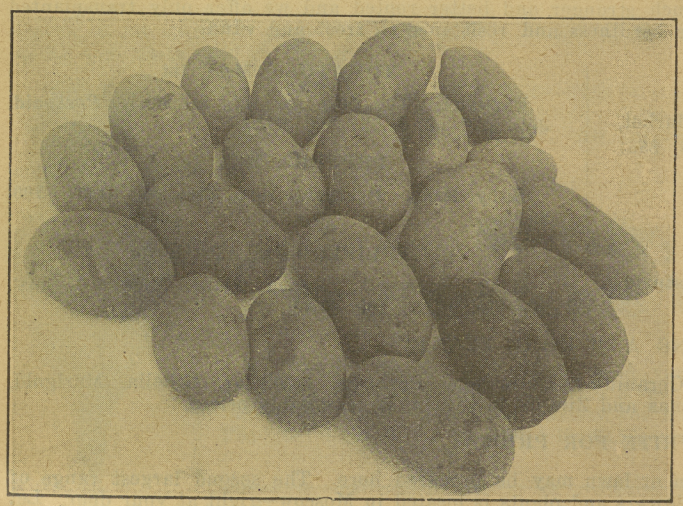
Six Hills from Disease-free Stock.
(Courtesy Idaho Experiment Station.)

There are many diseases such as Mosaic, Leaf Roll, Curly Dwarf, etc., that are inherited and can only be detected while the crop is growing. These must be rogued from seed fields when first detected to prevent infection of healthy plants. These diseases are more serious than Rhyzoctonia and Scab, which may be seen on the mature tubers. Numerous field inspections, careful rogueing, and rigid inspection at sorting time, insure the quality of seed we offer. Tubers from Mosaic and Leaf Roll plants are always of better type than those from disease-free plants, thus emphasizing the necessity of field rogueing and inspection.

OUR SEED POTATO GRADES

Certified: Stock which has been grown, rogued, and sorted under the rules for certification in the various states where grown. These stocks are put up in 100 lb. bags net, and certification tags accompany shipment.

Approved: These stocks have been rogued to meet the requirements for field inspection established in the various states but have not been sorted for type to meet the requirements for final tuber certification. These stocks are put up in 100 lb. bags, net.



A Hill of Our Netted Gem Seed

We offer the following varieties in Certified and Approved Grades:

IRISH COBBLER.
BLISS TRIUMPH.
EARLY RED OHIO.
IDAHO RURAL.
NETTED GEM.

See insert sheet for prices.

Asters

You need not look elsewhere for fine flower seeds, because we offer only the best, not just the ordinary sorts used for packeting, but high quality stocks generally demanded by the florist trade.

We Want You To Try These Specials:

Asters

Plant a few Asters for late summer blooms. This is the season when many other annuals will have passed their prime. Asters are easily grown and make a beautiful crop if the seed is sown in the open ground in the late spring.

CREGO GIANT—Giant flowers with long shaggy petals, growing in a similar shape to choice Chrysanthemums. Red, Pink, Lavender, Purple, White, Mixed assorted colors. **Single pkt. 10c; five separate colors, 45c, postpaid.**

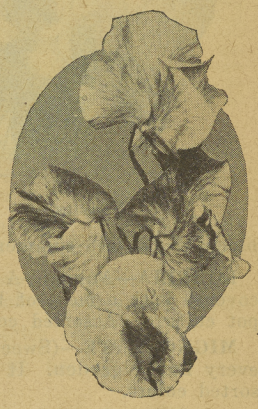
Sweet Peas

Latest Novelties

MARY PICKFORD—Yes, this beautiful variety was named and dedicated to Mary Pickford at the meeting of the American Seed Trade Association at Los Angeles last June. This wavy-petaled late Spencer has a peculiar and delightful shade of pink that will please you. **Pkt. 20c, postpaid.**

DEFIANCE—A fine, large orange scarlet which is absolutely burnless. This variety stands intense sunlight and holds its color as no other red. The plants are very robust and vigorous and are late flowering. **Pkt. 20c, postpaid.**

HEAVENLY BLUE—A marked improvement over the Mrs. Tom Jones which was considered as one of the favorite blues. This new blue has a most beautiful soft tone of Delphinium blue and is a pure self color free of any trace of violet. **Pkt. 20c, postpaid.**



Sweet Peas

Giant Dahlia Flowered Zinnias

A new type of Zinnia which far surpasses the ordinary sorts in size and color. Zinnias are easily grown from seed, sown indoors or the seed may be sown in permanent beds after frost danger is past. The flowers may be cut for bouquets and the plants continue to bloom profusely until frost.

Crimson Monarch—A brilliant shade of red.
Dream—A fine intense shade of lavender.
Exquisite—Light rose with a deeper rose center.
Golden State—A rich orange yellow holding its color well.
Polar Bear—A pure white and a beauty because of its size.
Finest mixture assorted colors.
Single pkt. 20c; five separate colors, 90c, postpaid.

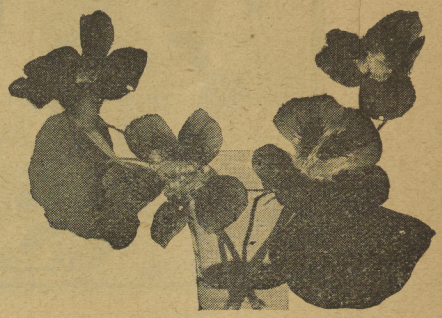
Standard Favorite Flowers

ASTERS—Crego Giant—Straight colors, white, red, pink, purple and lavender. Our asters are from highly selected stock producing large flowers. In ordering state color desired. Also mixed colors.

ASTER—Needle—A fine variety for the flower fancier as the petals are long and slender and somewhat curled, completely covering the crown. Assorted colors.

CALENDULA—(Pot Marigold)—Annual—A showy, hardy, annual suitable for beds or mixed borders. It blooms freely until late in the fall and can be used for pot culture during the winter. Assorted colors.

CALIFORNIA POPPY—(Eschscholtzia)—Annual—A bright, free-flowering plant of low spreading growth, producing poppy-like flowers from early spring until late fall. Colors ranging from yellow to orange and crimson. **Standard Flower Packets 10c.**



Nasturtiums

Pansies

CALLIOPSIS—(Coreopsis)—Annual—A very hardy plant with showy flowers suitable for borders or cut flowers. Assorted colors.

CANDYTUFT—Annual—An attractive border plant or suitable for massing in beds. Flowers are born in clusters, height twelve inches. Assorted colors.

CANTERBURY BELLS—Biennial—Seed may be sown in the fall or in early spring or transplanted from the hot bed or cold frame. Height two to four feet. Assorted colors.

COSMOS—Annual—A bushy, compact plant growing to a height of four to six feet. Flowers are born on long, delicate stems. Assorted colors.

FOXGLOVE—(Digitalis)—Perennial. Seldom blooms until the second season. Produces brilliantly colored flowers born in dense spikes. Height three to four feet. Assorted colors.

GAILLARDIA—Annual—This plant produces a profusion of brilliantly colored flowers from early spring until late fall. Height one and a half feet.

HOLLYHOCK—Perennial—One of the most of majestic hardy plants. Fine for planting among shrubbery or for forming a background for other flowers. Seeds sown in late spring for flowering next spring. Assorted colors.

KOCHIA—(Mexican Burning Bush)—Annual. A bushlike plant easily grown, suitable along roadways and walks. Plants should be thinned to two feet apart so as to form a continuous hedge. The plants change to a reddish color in the late fall.

LARKSPUR—(Delphinium)—Annual. One of the best of garden plants. Should be sown indoors and transplanted after danger of frost. Will bloom from late summer until frost. Excellent for cutting. Assorted colors.

LOBELIA—Annual—A bushlike plant growing to a height of six or eight inches and covered with a mass of blooms throughout the season. Desirable for edging as well as pot culture. Assorted colors.

MIGNONETTE—(Sweet Scented)—This sweet scented flower should be included in every flower garden. It is used principally for cutting purposes and in bouquets. Assorted colors.

MORNING GLORY—(Convolvulus)—Annual. One of the standard climbing annuals for trellis or porch screens. Assorted colors.

MARIGOLD—(Tall Double African)—Annual. A favorite bedding plant affording a wealth of color, growing to a height of three to four feet. Should be sown with full exposure to the sun.

NASTURTIUMS—One of the popular flowers for beds and borders.
Tall—Annual—A luxurious climber for verandas and trellises. Assorted colors.
Dwarf—Annual—Desirable for bedding. Assorted colors.
Packet 10c; oz. 25c.

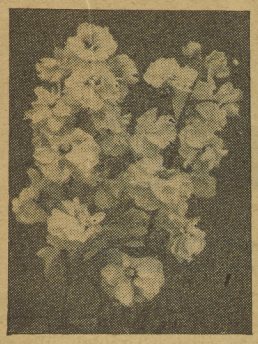
PHLOX—(Drummondi)—Annual—One of the finest bedding plants grown. Should be sown in the open ground after all danger of frost is past. Blooms from early summer until frost. All colors mixed.

PANSY—(Mastodon)—Perennial. Pansies may be sown in late summer or in cold frames during the early spring and transplanted in late spring. Assorted colors.

PETUNIA—Annual. Excellent for porch or window boxes or general flower garden. They commence blooming early and continue throughout the season until frost. Best to sow them indoors and transplant after danger of frost. Single mixed.

POPPY—(Double)—Annual. Two well known to require description. It is well to make several sowings at intervals to keep up a succession of blooms. Assorted colors.

Petunias



Stocks

Flower Seed—continued

PINKS—(Dianthus)—Annual. One of the most popular old fashioned flowers. Produces a wonderful variety of brilliant colors. They are best sown indoors and transplanted after danger of frost is past, to a sunny location. The double types are almost as useful as carnations for cut flowers. Assorted colors.

PORTULACA—(Moss Rose)—Annual. A low growing or creeping plant. Bears glossy cup shaped flowers of richest colors throughout the summer. Fine for massing or edging. Should be started indoors. Planted in sunshiny location. Assorted colors.

SALPIGLOSSIS—(Painted Tongue)—Annual. Produces beautiful orchid like flowers from early summer to late fall. Seeds should be sown indoors in early spring and transplanted after danger of frost. Assorted colors.

SALVIA—(Scarlet Sage)—Tender perennial. Blooms the first season from seed. Blossoms are borne on long stems in racemes or spikes and are very fragrant.

SCABIOSA—(Mourning Bride)—Annuals growing to a height of two and one-half feet. Suited to massing and cutting, blooming profusely throughout the summer. Assorted colors.

SCARLET RUNNER BEAN—Annual. A twining bean, producing rich scarlet flowers. While the seeds are edible, it is grown principally for ornamental purposes. The seeds are very large, reddish brown, mottled with black. **Packet 10c; oz. 20c.**

SHASTA DAISY — Perennial. Very attractive, large white flowers four to five inches in diameter, broad white petals and stems.

SNAPDRAGON—(Antirrhinum)—Annual. Very desirable for beds and edgings. Also much used for pot culture. Twenty-four to thirty inches tall. Assorted colors.

STOCKS—Annual. Excellent for bedding purposes, bearing a profusion of fragrant flowers in a great variety of colors. Twelve to eighteen inches tall. Assorted colors.

STRAWFLOWER — (Helichrysum)—Annual. A hardy annual, bearing lemon and yellow flowers. Very effective for beds and borders. The flowers may be cut and dried for winter bouquets. Height thirty inches.

SWEET WILLIAM—Perennial. Grows one to two feet tall, and bears its sweet scented flowers at the ends of a stiff stem. It makes a beautiful bedding plant. Assorted colors.

VERBENA—Annual. Often used for window box planting and as undergrowth for taller plants. Flowers grow in clusters, blooming from early summer until fall. Assorted colors.

WALL FLOWER—Half hardy perennials blooming the first year from seed. Height 1 to 2 ft., fragrant and excellent for cut flowers. Rich reds and yellows, assorted colors.

WILD CUCUMBER—Annual. An excellent climber for trellis or porch. Makes a very rapid growth and bears small white flowers profusely.

ZINNIA—Annual. One of the most gorgeous and easily grown plants for the flower garden. They make a desirable border plant or may be grown singly. Our Zinnias are from highly selected stock, producing immense chrysanthemum-like flowers.

Spencer Sweet Peas

CULTURE—Sweet peas do best if seeded in the late fall or very early spring. The soil should be spaded quite deep and should be well fertilized with well rotted manure. The seed should be sown at a depth of two and a half to three inches, spacing the seeds about one to two inches apart in the row, later thinning to the desired stand. Sweet peas should be sown where they will secure the best sunlight.

All of our Sweet Peas are from most reliable growers and are from highly selected stocks. We offer those varieties that are most popular.

Apple Blossom—Very large flower of bright rose, wings primrose with flush of rose tint.

Countess Spencer—The original giant flowered Spencer with finest waved standard wings clear pink.

Fiery Cross—A brilliant cerise red.

Hercules—A giant clear pink both standard and wings.

Zinnias

Illuminator—Brilliant orange salmon.

King White—Finest pure white.

King Edward—The best pure red Spencer, very large, with immense wings.

Margaret Atlee—A deep cream pink.

Lavender George Herbert—Pure lavender.

Primrose—Finest of its class, clear primrose, large and mostly four blossoms on each stem.

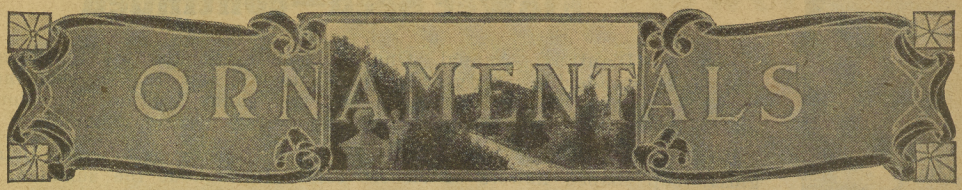
Royal Purple—A rich royal purple which holds its color throughout the season.

Wedgewood—Clear bright blue. All straight colors. **Packet 10c; oz. 30c.**

Sweet Pea Mixture—Made up of true Spencer varieties of assorted colors. **Packet 10c; oz. 25c.**

Grandiflora—This type of sweet pea does not produce as large a flower as the Spencer but is very desirable as a variation from the common type. **Packet 10c; oz. 20c.**

Sweet Peas



Hardy Ornamental Shrubs

A carefully selected assortment of hardy flowering shrubs planted about the foundation of the house and borders of the lawn furnishes unbounded happiness and pleasure not only to the owner but also to every passerby. We offer to our patrons well-rooted, healthy, strong growing, hardy shrubs, grown under expert supervision which will do well under your conditions. Prices, F. O. B. MOSCOW.

Almond A beautiful shrub producing a profusion of blossoms like small roses.

Pink Flowering—Producing double, rose-colored blossoms.

White Flowering — Very showy, single white flowers.

Each, $1.00.

Althea An attractive shrub. Large, showy brilliant flowers.

Jean de Arc—Flowers pure white and double.
Double de Feu—Flowers double red.
Anemone flore—Flowers double pink.

Each, 75c

Barberry Desirable for massing or as individuals.

Japanese (B. Thunbergii)—Dwarf habit. Fragrant yellow flowers, followed by red berries.

Each, 50c

Buddleia (Butterfly Bush) Desirable summer flowering shrub. Flowers pleasing shade of violet mauve. Blooms freely first year. Hardy.

Each, 75c

Cotoneaster (Simonsii) An erect semi-evergreen shrub. White flowers. Showy bright red berries.

Each, 75c

Crab (Bechtel's Flowering) A very fragrant shrub-like tree. Flowers delicate pink color. Blooms quite young.

Each, $1.00

Cydonia (Japan Quince) Blooms very early. Flowers large, scarlet in color.

Each, 75c

Caragana (Pea Shrub) Very hardy. Has bright green foliage and yellow flowers.

Each, 50c

Deutzia Noted for its hardiness. Produces very attractive flowers. Mid-season.

Pride of Rochester—Large white flowers, tinted with pink.
Candidissima—Pure white flowers.
Crenata Rosea—Deep rose-colored flowers.

Each, 75c

Forsythia These well-known shrubs are very hardy, producing masses of yellow flowers very early in spring.

Fortunei—A beautiful shrub of medium size. Erect, yellow flowers.
Suspensa—Drooping in form. Yellow flowers.
Intermedia—Produces slender, arching branches. Very early.

Each, 75c

Honeysuckle (Bush) This group of hardy plants can adapt themselves to any soil. Blossoms in great profusion in early spring, followed by red berries.

Red Tartarian—Flowers a beautiful red color. Blossoms early.
Pink Tartarian—Produces bright pink flowers.

Each, 75c

Hydrangea Paniculata. Produces immense clusters of pure white flowers which change to pink.

Each, $1.00

Lilacs These shrubs are always popular. No collection is complete without them.

Common Purple—An old-fashioned variety with purple flowers.
Common White—Beautiful pure white flowers.

Each, 75c

Laburnum (Golden Chain) A beautiful small tree of rather quick growth. Flowers in long drooping racemes. Fragrant, bright yellow.

Each, 50c

Mock Orange These shrubs produce beautiful white flowers resembling orange blossoms. Very vigorous and hardy.

Phil. Coronarius — Pure white flowers, sweet scented.
Phil. Grandiflorus—Very showy flowers.

Each, 75c

Privet (Amoor North) One of the best hedge plants. Good for group planting on the lawn. Almost evergreen.

100, $10.00; 50, $5.50; 25, $3.00

Rose Acacia (Hispida)—A pretty growing shrub. Produces showy peashaped rose-colored flowers. Very fragrant. Hardy.

Each, $1.00

Ornamentals—continued

Russian Olive A large shrub or small tree. Leaves silvery white, flowers yellow. Fragrant.

Each, 50c

Snowballs This well-known group of shrubs are hardy, vigorous and healthy. Desirable as individual specimens or group plantings.

Common—Flowers pure white. Globular.

High Bush Cranberry—Very ornamental. Berries resemble small cranberries.

Each, 75c

Spirea These shrubs are very showy and adapt themselves for banking against buildings. Thrive on any soil.

Anthony Waterer—Compact and low-growing shrub. Bright pink flowers.

Each, 75c

Billardi Rosea—Erect in growth. Bright pink flowers.

Each, 75c

Opulifolia (Ninebark)—Strong grower. White flowers. Good border plant.

Each, 50c

Opulifolia Aurea (Golden Leaf)—Foliage bright golden color. Fine shrub.

Each, 50c

Van Houtteii—A beautiful ornamental shrub. Very popular. Pure white flowers in clusters.

Each, 50c

Tamarix (Gallica) A desirable shrub on account of its pink flowers and filmy foliage.

Each, 75c

Weigelia A valuable group of shrubs. They produce large trumpet shaped flowers. Good for borders.

Candida—Blooms all summer. White flowers.

Rosea—A beautiful shrub. Rose-colored flowers.

Each, 50c

HARDY CLIMBING VINES

Virginia Creeper Rapid grower. Leaves rich crimson in autumn.

Each, 50c

Englemannii A good climber. Very popular on account of its ability to cling to walls.

Each, 50c

WE CAN SUPPLY YOU WITH

U. of I. Inoculation for Legumes

Do not take chances on a failure to secure a good stand and growth of legumes. Inoculate your seed with the right kind of bacteria.

A SEPARATE CULTURE REQUIRED FOR EACH LEGUME

Peas, Beans, Alfalfa, Sweet Clover, Red Clover, White Clover, Alsike, Vetch, and Sweet Peas.

Inoculation is necessary where legumes are sown on new ground and many growers report increased yields where the seed is planted on old ground. The cost of these cultures is so low that you cannot afford to omit them.

The amount of culture needed is based on the normal rate of seeding for each legume, so that you should determine the acreage to be sown, divide it by 3, giving the number of bottles of culture necessary.

Garden size for sweet peas and garden peas, **25c, postpaid.**

Field size for all legumes—3-acre unit, **75c, postpaid.**

Orders filled only in 3-acre units. State kind of legume.

Broadcast Your Grass and Clover Seed Use the WIL-BO Seeder

The Wil-Bo broadcast seeder is equipped with a regulator so that an exact rate of seeding can be secured, thus saving on the amount of seed used and accurately sowing the seed over the ground. The WIL-BO will broadcast from 1½ to 2 rods each time across the field, so that one can cover as much as 60 acres a day. It will sow alfalfa, clover, sweet clover, timothy, bluegrass, redtop, orchard grass, and other small seeds. By regulating the gauge on the inside of the metal tube, the seed will flow at the desired rate.

This seeder is made of good quality tin, with a 27 inch tube, the seams locked, to which is attached a large bag of heavy drilling. A heavy shoulder strap is fit to the top of the bag and is thrown over the left shoulder. The tube is grasped in the right hand and moved from right to left as the operator walks across the field. **Each $1.40, postpaid.**

WIL-BO SEEDER

We offer two brands of forage seeds, based on color, and quality. Every lot is State Tested before purchase and after purchase frequent tests are made to insure that the entire lot meets our strict requirements. We can buy cheap seeds and sell them at a cheap price, but we would all lose in the end, so that we offer only the best obtainable.

Our "SUPREME" brand is the nearest perfect that can be offered. This seed contains very few, if any weeds, and then only those considered as harmless. It has an excellent color, is free of inert matter, and has a high vitality.

Our "IDEAL" brand is just as free of noxious weeds, but may contain a few harmless weeds, or a slight mixture of other crop seeds that are valuable in a hay crop. A saving in the cost of seed can be had if your crop is to be used for hay or pasture by purchasing this brand.

WE SUPPLY ONLY UTAH-IDAHO GROWN ALFALFA SEED ADAPTED TO RIGOROUS CLIMATE CONDITIONS.

Forage Crops

Alfalfa

Forage crops aid in overcoming the one crop system of farming that seems to be responsible to a great extent for the overproduction of grain. If more forage is grown, it will reduce the acreage of grain crops and at the same time allow for more livestock on the farm.

Tell us about your forage crop problems, we may be able to help you in choosing the right variety, the proper mixture for hay or pasture, the best rate of seeding, or the best time to plant your crop.

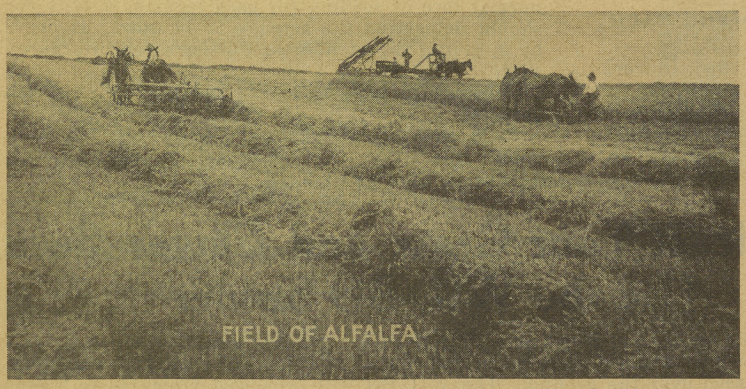
Alfalfa is the one crop that can be depended upon for good yields of hay and for pasture late in the season. Every farm should have enough alfalfa to supply hay for the stock kept and have a surplus for market.

Grimm Alfalfa

Grimm This variety was developed in Carver County, Minnesota, and is very hardy. The flowers are variegated in color, from blue to yellowish green. The roots are heavily branched and resist heaving of the soil in the early spring.

STATE CERTIFIED—The fields from which this seed is grown has been inspected by the State Inspectors and found to be genuine Grimm. After threshing and cleaning, the bags are sealed, so that it retains its identity.

NON-CERTIFIED—This seed is from fields that have not been inspected by the State, or the growers may not be able to furnish affidavit that the seed traces back to the original Grimm fields. The purity and quality is equal to that of the above grade.



FIELD OF ALFALFA

Common This alfalfa has been grown throughout the Northwest for many years and is hardy and drouth resistant. If sown on a fall prepared seedbed early in the spring, without a nurse crop on non-irrigated land, good stands may be secured. The rate of seeding varies from 8 to 15 lbs. per acre.

SUPREME—State Tested. Copy of certificate sent upon request.

IDEAL—State Tested. Copy of certificate sent upon request.

See insert sheet for prices.

Sweet Clover

All of our Sweet Clover Seed is Scarified.

You cannot afford to be without a field of sweet clover if you farm non-irrigated land. The irrigated lands also produce excellent pasturage of this forage crop. It should be sown early in the spring without a nurse crop on non-irrigated land, using from 10 to 15 lbs. of seed to the acre.

If a field is seeded each spring, continuous pasturage may be had during the entire season. While it is suitable for hay, it is better as a pasture crop. Sweet clover fits into the farming system in the wheat belt and will build up worn out wheat land. The roots decay at the end of the second year and do not cause trouble in volunteering as does alfalfa.

BIENNIAL WHITE SWEET CLOVER—During the first year, the variety produces fine stems, much like alfalfa. The second season it becomes coarse and woody if left to mature, reaching a height of 6 feet. If pastured heavy enough, it will grow close to the ground and make fine succulent forage.

SUPREME—State Tested. Copy of certificate sent upon request.

IDEAL—State Tested. Copy of certificate sent upon request.

See insert sheet for prices.

BIENNIAL YELLOW SWEET CLOVER—This variety has finer stems and is not so erect in habit of growth as the white variety, but is preferred by many as a pasture crop. For hay purposes, it does not produce the tonnage as compared with the white.

SUPREME—State Tested. Copy of certificate sent upon request.

See insert sheet for prices.

Clovers

Medium red clover is a biennial, living only two years, while Mammoth red generally survives a third year. Alsike and White Dutch clover are longer lived perennials. Red clover is well suited to hay mixtures on land that is well drained, but on wet land alsike should be used.

Mammoth Red This clover is later in maturity than the medium red and is often preferred in mixtures with timothy. A mixture of 6 lbs. of clover and 10 lbs. of timothy to the acre, produce a good yield and quality of hay.

SUPREME—State Tested. Copy of certificate sent upon request.

See insert sheet for prices.

Medium Red This clover is used most generally in mixtures with timothy, redtop, meadow fescue, or sown alone for hay. It produces a fair crop the first season, but makes a very heavy yield the second year. If sown alone, 10 to 12 lbs. is required to the acre, while in mixtures this may be reduced one-half, using other grasses to increase the variety.

SUPREME—State Tested. Copy of certificate sent upon request.

IDEAL—State Tested. Copy of certificate sent upon request.

See insert sheet for prices.

Alsike This clover is especially well adapted to wet soils and should be sown with redtop, meadow fescue and timothy on such lands. It produces only one crop a year while red clover generally produces two. Alsike sown alone makes a profitable seed crop the second and third years of growth. For hay purposes on rather wet land, a mixture of alsike 3 lbs. timothy 5 lbs. meadow fescue 5 lbs. and redtop 5 lbs. per acre is suggested.

SUPREME—State Tested. Copy of certificate sent upon request.

IDEAL—State Tested. Copy of certificate send upon request.

See insert sheet for prices.

Alsike Clover

Vetch

White Dutch While this clover is used for lawns, it is also desirable for use in pasture mixtures on land well supplied with moisture. It is a long lived perennial and makes considerable growth after the bluegrass becomes dormant. Two to four lbs. of seed per acre in pasture mixtures is recommended, but for lawn mixtures, a heavier rate of seeding should be used.

SUPREME—State Tested. Copy of certificate sent upon request.

IDEAL—State Tested. Copy of certificate sent upon request.

See insert sheet for prices.

Vetch

SPRING OR COMMON—A legume used for hay and pasture and as a cover crop in orchards. It should be seeded early in the spring, using from 30 to 40 lbs. per acre on well prepared ground.

WINTER or HAIRY VETCH—This legume may be seeded in the fall at the same time as winter wheat or it may be sown early in the spring. Winter vetch is used extensively in orchards as a green manure crop, sowing it in the fall and turning under the crop during the early summer. If sown as a cover crop, 30 lbs. per acre is satisfactory. If used as a hay or silage crop it may be sown with winter wheat or winter rye, seeding one bushel of small grain with 30 lbs. of winter vetch.

Price: 1 lb. 20c, postpaid; 10 lbs. $1.75. Add postage. 100 lbs. $15.00.

Rape

DWARF ESSEX—Rape may be seeded alone or in combination with grains, producing an excellent pasture for hogs or sheep. Rape is quite hardy and withstands frost, so may be sown in late summer and used for pasture well into the fall. **Price: 1 lb. 20c, postpaid; 10 lbs. $1.75. Add postage. 100 lbs. $15.00.**

Grasses

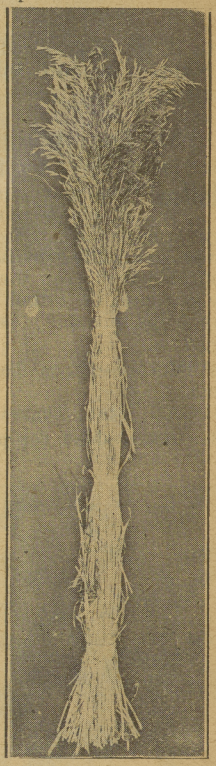
Timothy This is one of the most important grasses from the standpoint of market value. If sown on the heavier types of soil in mixtures with red clover, or sown alone, it produces a valuable hay crop. We suggest using a mixture of 10 lbs. of timothy and 5 lbs. of red clover per acre or if sown alone 12 lbs. per acre.

SUPREME—State Tested. Copy of certificate sent upon request.

IDEAL—State Tested. Copy of certificate sent upon request.
See insert sheet for prices.

Orchard Grass This grass is a long lived perennial, starting growth early in the spring and furnishing excellent pasture in the late fall. As orchard grass grows in bunches it should be sown with some sod-forming grass such as brome or slender wheat. If sown alone use 14 lbs. per acre and if sown in mixtures from 5 to 6 lbs. per acre.

SUPREME—State Tested. Copy of certificate sent upon requst.
See insert sheet for prices.



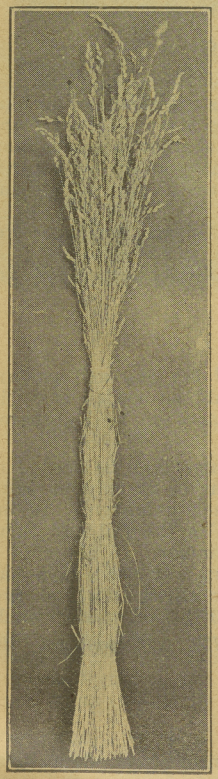
Brome Grass

Brome Grass Tests conducted at the Idaho Experiment Station show brome to be one of the most drouth resistant grasses adapted to this region. It produces a heavy yield of hay of excellent quality and feeding value. It produces a heavy sod which withstands tramping and is valuable for pasture, as it starts growth early in the spring, continuing during the drier part of the year. We recommend a mixture of brome 5 lbs. slender wheat 5 lbs. alfalfa or sweet clover 5 lbs. per acre, for use on the drier lands.

SUPREME—State Tested. Copy of certificate sent upon request.
See insert sheet for prices.

Red Top Red Top is valuable for pasture and hay mixtures on wet and poorly drained lands. A mixture of 5 lbs. of timothy, 5 lbs. of meadow fescue, 4 lbs of alsike per acre makes a desirable crop.

SUPREME—State Tested. Copy of certificate sent upon request.
See insert sheet for prices.



Orchard Grass

Meadow Fescue While meadow fescue is best adapted to wet or low ground it produces a very good hay crop on higher lands. It is a bunch grass but if seeded heavy will produce a sod. It starts early in the spring and will furnish excellent pasture or a good crop of hay.

SUPREME—State Tested. Copy of certificate sent upon request.
See insert sheet for prices.

Slender Wheat **(Western Rye)**—This is one of the most drouth resistant grasses adapted to the Northwest and should be used more extensively. It grows in bunches, producing a slender wheat-like head and matures with timothy. It is very leafy and makes palatable hay. We recommend a mixture of 5 lbs. brome, 5 lbs. slender wheat and 5 lbs. alfalfa per acre. If this grass is used on drier lands in place of timothy it will double the production of hay.

SUPREME—State Tested. Copy of certificate sent upon request.
See insert sheet for prices.

Sudan Grass Sudan is an annual grass used for hay and pasture. It is best adapted to lands that are free of frost during the growing season. It should not be seeded until danger of frost is over. It may be drilled, seeding about 30 lbs. per acre or seeded in rows far enough apart to permit cultivation. This will require from 3 to 5 lbs. per acre. Sudan grass is suitable as a catch crop for hay and pasture.

SUPREME—State Tested. Copy of certificate sent upon request.
See insert sheet for prices.

Sudan Grass

Lawn Grasses

Blue grass and white clover are generally used for lawn making. We offer other grasses that may be used in mixtures for the production of a finer quality of turf. These grasses may be sown in the late fall or in early spring. The soil should be well prepared by plowing and cultivation until the surface is finely pulverized and well levelled, after which the grass should be sown broadcast and thoroughly raked in. If blue grass or white clover are used, 1 lb. of blue grass to ¼ lb. of clover sown to every 4 or 5 hundred square feet will produce a good sod in a short time. For the production of a fine turf we suggest using ¼ lb. of creeping bent to 1 lb. of chewings fescue to each 400 square feet. A heavier rate of seeding will produce a thick growth much earlier in the season. Old lawns which are somewhat weedy may be improved by a thorough disking or raking to stir the surface, and the addition of a small quantity of these grasses when the ground becomes honey-combed in the spring.

We suggest using a top dressing of our lawn fertilizer or the use of sheep guano early in the spring to improve the vigor of the sod.

Kentucky Blue Grass This is a standard grass for lawn purposes throughout the United States. It produces a heavy sod but owing to the slow germination of the seed seldom makes a firm sod until late in the season. It should be seeded early in the spring and the lawn kept moist while the seed is germinating.

SUPREME—State Tested. Copy of certificate sent upon request.

Price: 60c per lb., postpaid; 10 lbs. $5.00. Add postage.

Creeping Bent A very fine-leaved sodforming grass used extensively in the planting of lawns and golf courses. The seed is very small so that it requires a lower rate of seeding per acre than blue grass.

SUPREME—State Tested. Copy of certificate sent upon request.

Price: $1.50 per lb. Postpaid; 10 lbs. $14.00. Add Postage.

Chewings Fescue This species of fescue produces very fine leaves and an excellent sod in a very short time. It should be sown in mixtures with creeping bent and blue grass for an early lawn.

SUPREME—State Tested. Copy of certificate sent upon request.

Price: 50c per lb. Postpaid; 10 lbs. $4.50. Add Postage.

White Dutch Clover The best clover for use in lawn mixtures. It is long lived and produces a good growth late in the summer.

SUPREME—State Tested. Copy of certificate sent upon request.

Price: $1.00 per lb. Postpaid; 10 lbs. $9.00. Add Postage.

OUR SPECIAL LAWN MIXTURE

This mixture is made up of the grasses listed above in the proper proportion to produce a desirable lawn. We do not use light weight chaffy seed, but the same which is offered you in pure samples.

Carton: 75c; Per lb. $1.00, Postpaid.

Sunflowers

Sunflowers may be used as a silage crop at higher elevations than corn, as they withstand more frost. Experiments show that the quality and feeding value of the silage is comparable to that made from well matured corn. Under similar conditions sunflowers will out-yield corn, but are somewhat more expensive to harvest. Sunflowers, when grown for silage, may be drilled thickly in the row by the use of a grain drill, stopping up the drills to permit cultivation of the crop. They may be sown with a corn planter, spacing the plants from 8 to 10 inches in the row. If a seed crop is desired the plants should be spaced at least two feet in the row.

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER—This variety produces a large leafy plant with large heads and seeds are striped with black and gray color.

Price: 1 lb. 20c, postpaid; 10 lbs. $1.75. Add postage. 100 lbs. $15.00.

Plant a row of sunflowers along your poultry yard for shade during the hot summer days. It will produce a valuable crop of seed which is beneficial during the molting period.

Field Corn

We offer only those varieties that are acclimated to the Northwest and have proven successful. Early maturing varieties are essential if well matured corn is produced in the exceptionally short season often occurring in this region. All of our corn is grown at the highest elevation possible so as to produce a hardy early maturing strain.

RUSTLER WHITE DENT—This early maturing variety was introduced and improved by the University of Idaho. It will normally mature in 100 to 115 days. Silage yields of 8 tons and grain yields of 35 bushels are generally secured. It requires about 8 pounds per acre where the plants are raised in hills spaced three and one-half feet each way.

NORTHWESTERN DENT—Many of our corn growers claim that this variety will outyield the other varieties grown here. While the plants are a little shorter and are not so leafy, it produces a heavy yield of grain. It requires from 90 to 100 days to mature, producing well-matured grain in very short seasons. The grains are red with yellowish white caps.

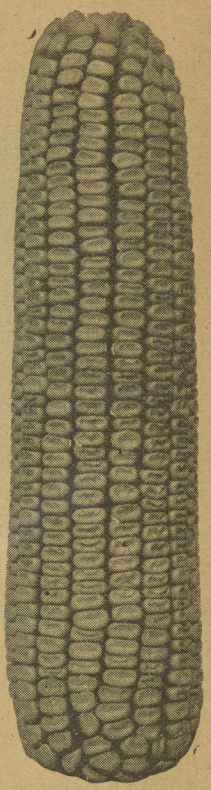
IDAHO YELLOW DENT—This variety has been grown locally for many years and is well acclimated. The crop generally matures in 100 to 110 days. If you prefer a yellow corn, choose this variety in preference to one grown elsewhere, as it may not mature at your elevation.

MINNESOTA 13—A hardy variety of yellow corn developed where the season is short. It has a heavy, leafy stalk, and strong yellow ears. Somewhat later than Rustler's, well adapted to irrigated conditions.

REID'S YELLOW DENT—This seed was grown under irrigation and the variety produces excellent yields of both grain and silage. The Reid's is one of the best standard varieties grown, producing very uniform ears, with light yellow grains. The rows are very straight and the grains moderately smooth.

PRIDE OF THE NORTH—A variety producing a heavy yield of forage as well as grain. It is as early in maturity as the Idaho Yellow Dent, and taller in habit of growth. An excellent variety for grain and silage.

All Field Corn Shelled and Graded: 10 lbs. $1.00; 25 lbs. $2.00. Add postage. 100 lbs. $8.00.



Idaho Yellow Dent

Idamine Oats

Spring Grains

SEE INSERT SHEET FOR PRICES ON ALL SPRING GRAINS.

Oats

IDAMINE—A variety developed by the Idaho Experiment Station in Southern Idaho and found to be high yielding in that section as well as in the non-irrigated sections of the Northwest. It is medium late in maturing and has a plump white grain. Our seed was grown from certified stock on summer fallow ground.

MARKTON—A smut resistant oat of white color. It is a high yielding variety and well adapted to the Northwest.

Flax

Flax was grown to quite an extent the past season on non-irrigated lands throughout the Northwest and produced a fair crop. The seasonal condition was unfavorable to a high yield but the quality of the crop was very good. Our flax is from wilt resistant stock grown in this section, recleaned and graded. We suggest seeding from 25 to 30 lbs. per acre, sowing after danger of severe frosts is past.

Barley

WHITE HULLESS—We offer a fine quality of white hulless barley. The seed is very pure as to variety and is suitable for growth as a grain crop or may be sown for hay.

BEARDLESS—Beardless barley is desired by many for use as a hay crop. It may be grown with an early maturing variety of peas for silage or for hay. Under favorable conditions silage yields of from 8 to 10 tons per acre are produced.

Spring Rye

Spring Grains—continued

Rye

WINTER RYE—Winter rye is sown for early spring or summer pasture seeding in the late fall or early spring. It may also be used for silage or as a green manure crop in orchards. 60 to 70 lbs. per acre is the average rate of seeding.

SPRING RYE—A variety which may be sown in the early spring and will produce a grain crop the same season. It is not quite so coarse growing as the winter variety.

Wheat

Certified Red Bobs Our stock of seed was grown from Elite stock imported from Canada last year. Red Bobs is about ten days earlier in maturity than Marquis, producing a smooth head and a short, hard red grain of excellent milling quality. The crop from which this seed was grown matured in 100 days from the time of planting. This variety is producing very high yields when spring sown on non-irrigated lands.

SUPREME—State Tested. Copy of certificate sent upon request.

JENKINS CLUB—A white club variety suitable for late fall or early spring sowing. It is used quite extensively on irrigated lands for spring seeding as well as on non-irrigated lands. It has a stiff straw, producing large brown heads which do not shatter readily. The grain classes as Western White on the market.

BLUESTEM—A standard variety used for spring seeding in the Northwest. The heads are long, beardless, and do not shatter. The grain is of excellent quality for milling purposes.

FEDERATION—A white spring wheat, having brown chaff, a moderately long head without awns. It is outstanding in yield in irrigated sections and has given very satisfactory results in the Palouse area of eastern Washington and northern Idaho.

Certified Red Bobs Wheat

Field Peas

All pea seed has been fumigated and guaranteed free from live weevil. The weevil situation can be controlled if farmers will insist on using seed free from this pest.

ALASKA—One of the popular field varieties used for more purposes than any other. It is early maturing, smooth seeded blue green in color, medium size, very hardy for early planting, vines growing about two feet high. Generally recognized as being the earliest and best of all the blue smooth varieties.

BANGALIA—We are offering you an attractive price on this variety which is suited for hogging off, for hay, and as a cover or green manure crop. It is an early maturing and heavy yielding variety and produces an abundant foliage.

BLUE BELL—Largely used for commercial, whole or split peas and for stock feed, both as hay and grain. The seed is large, blue green and smooth, vines prolific, growing about three feet high, heavy yielder and requires about ten days longer to mature than the Alaska.

WHITE CANADA—Used for commercial, whole or split peas, and for stock feeding. The seed is medium size, white to yellow and smooth, heavy vines, growing about the same as the Blue Bell.

MIXED PEAS—These consist of a mixture of standard varieties suited for hogging off or for hay or green manure crop. The stock has been thoroughly graded and fumigated and for purposes mentioned will make as good returns as the purest seed.

See insert sheet for prices of seed peas.

Field Beans

The Great Northern The bean you are looking for. This variety is known commercially as the Montana White. It is a large flat, kidney shaped bean, ivory white in color, with fine veins. The vine is quite heavy and produces a fine yield. It matures a few days later than the Navy. Our stock is free of diseases, such as mosaic and curly dwarf.

See insert sheet for prices.

We offer choice recleaned stocks of Lady Washington Little Navy, Red Miner, and Red Kidney, all locally grown.

See insert sheet for prices.

Incubators and Brooders

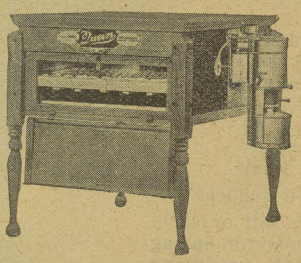
We handle only the QUEEN line of incubators and brooders because they are giving our customers satisfaction in big hatches and strong, healthy chicks.

The standard Queen is built for long service. It is heavily insulated redwood thruout, with double doors. The circulation of water is automatic and positive, and is carried thru heavy cold rolled copper tubing. The machine is provided with a nursery tray to care for the chicks as they hatch.

All prices on incubators and brooders F. O. B. Moscow.

Standard Queen Oil Burner

No.	Cap.	Price
1	85	$ 30.50
2	135	41.00
3	180	48.25
4	275	62.50
5	400	73.75
25	600	116.00
35	800	144.50
45	1000	173.00



No. 4 Standard

STANDARD QUEEN

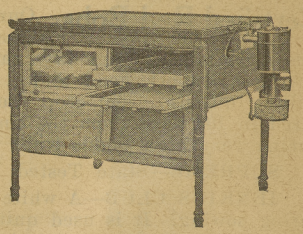
No.	Electric	
2	135	$ 48.50
5	400	80.75

Style K Oil Burner

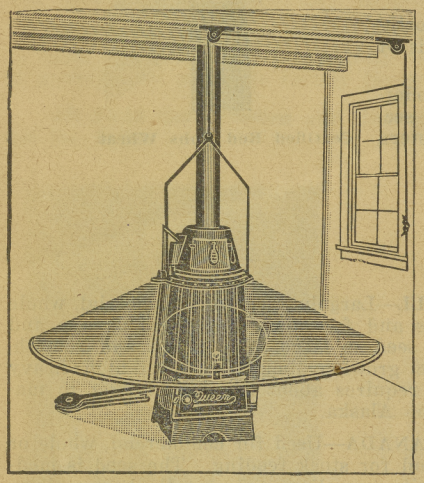
To meet the demand for a lower priced incubator, the Style K machine is offered. This machine has the same principles of construction as the Standard QUEEN, but is not so heavily insulated. It uses a 3 inch regulator wafer instead of a 4 inch and the heater is of lighter construction. If this machine is operated in a room where extremes of temperature are not encountered, it will give just as satisfactory hatches. The same guarantee as to materials and construction are placed on this machine by the manufacturers.

STYLE K OIL BURNER

No.	Cap.	Price
20	70	$18.00
21	130	30.75
22	220	40.50



No. 22 K.



Queen Colony Brooder Stove

The QUEEN brooder stove is unexcelled for brooding chicks. It burns hard, soft coal or other fuel. The temperature is regulated by a double thermostat wafer which operates the inlet and check dampers. All openings for fuel and air are above the canopy so that it is impossible to smother the chicks or for gas to collect under it. The canopy is built so that the heat is thrown away from the stove, thus preventing crowding. Stoves are packed complete but without flue pipe or thermometer.

COLONY BROODER STOVES

No.	Capacity	Price	No.	Capacity	Price
1	600	$23.75	2	1200	$29.50

The QUEEN electric brooder is offered to those who have electric power available. It is built for a 110 volt circuit. An automatic regulator maintains the heat at the desired point.

600 chick size, $29.00

Queen Oil Brooder

For those who desire an oil burning hover, the QUEEN is without question, the best in construction and ease of operation of any manufactured. The hover is very strong and rigid and made in three sizes.

No.	Capacity	Price
32	300	$18.75
42	500	22.75
52	1000	24.75

Extras and Repairs For Queen Machines

No repairs sent out on open account. Send cash with orders. Postage paid.

Wafers, 4 inch for standard	$1.25
Wafers, 3 inch for style K	1.00
Thermometers, Incubator	1.25
Thermometers, Brooder	1.00
Combination flue for incubator	.50
Lamp, complete for style K, (State No. of incubator)	2.00
6x12 9/16 Bowl (specify burner size)	1.25
Burner	1.00
Lamp, complete for standard Queen (single burner, state No. of incubator)	2.50
Bowl (specify burner size)	1.50
Burner	1.00
Lamp, complete double burner	5.00
Bowl only (oval)	3.00
Burner	1.00
Wicks, blue flame, each 5c; dozen	.50
Hygrometer, incubator	3.00
Electric heater attachments:	
Single element	20.00
Double element	22.50

Write for prices on other incubator or brooder repairs.

Poultry Supplies

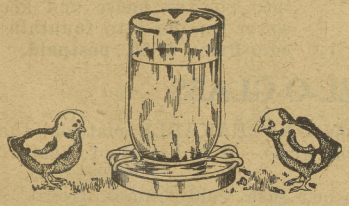
Feed Troughs

Made of galvanized sheet iron molded into trough shape, will hold liquid as well as dry feed. Gable shaped top prevents waste of feed.

10 inch size, postage, each ..... $ .30
One-half dozen, add postage 1.25
20 inch size, postpaid, each ..... .45
One-half dozen, add postage 2.00

Automatic Fountain and Feeder

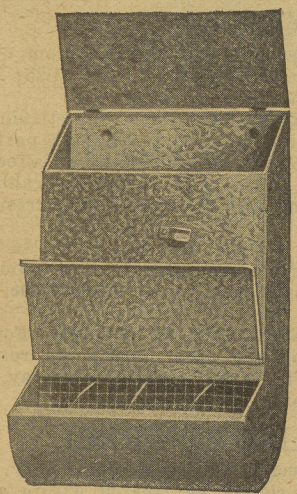
This feeder is indispensable for feeding and watering chicks. It fits any size fruit jar. Is made of heavy zinc, with spring clamp. Jars are not included.



5 inch pan, with spring clamp, postpaid, each ..... $ .20
One-half dozen, add postage ..... .80
One dozen, add postage 1.50

Mash Hopper

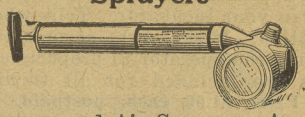
A good hopper is necessary for feeding dry mash as it is constructed to prevent waste of feed. It may be suspended from the wall of the house and requires little room.



16 qt. 12 inches in length, each $1.75
Weight 4 lbs. Add postage.

24 qt. 24 inches in length, each 2.50
Weight 7 lbs. Add postage.

Sprayers



Banner Compressed Air Sprayers—A general purpose sprayer for fruit trees, gardens, and farm uses. This sprayer has a cylinder of brass tubing extending thru the middle, which will permit a heavy compression. The nozzle is made of brass and is adjustable. Capacity of tank 3½ gallons. Weight 11 lbs.
Each ..... $7.00. Add postage.

Moe's Special Sprayer—A single tube tin sprayer for making a fine mist of oils and poison solutions. Just the sprayer for use in the rose garden and in the poultry house. Weight 2 lbs.
Each ..... 50c. Add postage.

Moe's Midget Sprayer—A small single tube tin sprayer for household use. Weight 1 lb.
Each ..... 35c. Add postage.

Drinking Fountain

A metal fountain for feeding milk or for water. Fill the container, then invert over pan.

1 qt. 5 inch pan, postpaid, each ..... $ 35
One-half dozen, add postage 1.80
2 qt. 6 inch pan, postpaid, each ..... .45
One-half dozen, add postage 2.40
2 gal. vertical founts, each, add postage 1.50

Disinfectants

Lee's Lice Killer—A special powder to be used as a dust thru the feathers.
Each ..... 65c. Add postage.

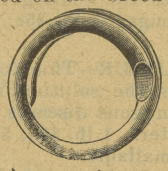
Avenarius Carbolineum—A long name and a sure killer for mites and other pests in the poultry house. It is a liquid preparation that will rid your poultry house of mites. It is thin enough to use in a small sprayer or may be used as a paint on roosts, around the nests and walls of the house.

1 quart, add postage ..... $ .65
1 gallon, add postage 2.25

This liquid is also suitable for preserving wood in fence posts, or for treating shingles and other woods. Write for quantity prices.

Leg Bands

Spiral Celluloid Bands—In assorted colors, red, yellow, green, black, orange, white, pink, blue, and purple. State color, also breed of poultry as the size needed is based on the breed of poultry.



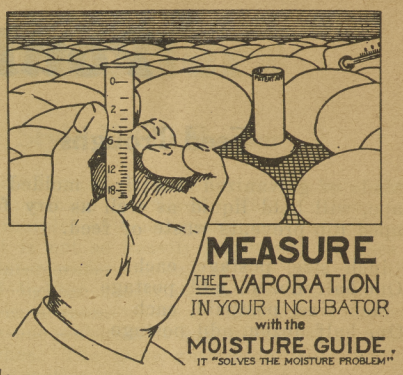
1 dozen (one color) postpaid ..... $ .20
100 (one color) postpaid 1.00

Aluminum Bands—Bands are numbered consecutively, so that trap nest records of individual birds may be kept.

1 dozen, postpaid 15c
100, postpaid 75c

THE PATTERSON & YOUNG INCUBATOR MOISTURE GUIDE

A scientific, practical and reliable instrument for recording the evaporation in your incubator. Tells when to add moisture or give more ventilation. It shows the accumulated evaporation in the machine, enabling the operator to properly control moisture conditions. Attachments are included for all turning trays. Complete with directions. **Price $1.00 each, postpaid.**



LITTLE PUTNAM STOVES

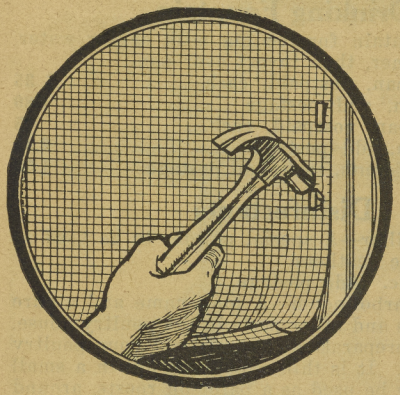
A fire-safe stove for keeping the poultry drinking fountain from freezing in cold weather. Stove holds 3½ pints of oil and burns a month without refilling. Suitable for use as a oat sprouter as well. Complete directions for operation and use. Weight 2 lbs. **Price $2.50, add postage.**

Putnam Brooder Heater

This small brooder heater is suitable for brooding a small flock of chicks, from 30 to 50 chicks of the same age. With this stove and directions, you can build a brooder, which will care for your chicks with less trouble than brooding with hen. Stove will burn for ten days with one filling of oil. Complete with directions for operation. Weight 2 lbs. **Price $4.75, add postage.**

SERVALL FLOAT FOUNTAIN

An automatic float which regulates the flow of water to fountain. Is easily attached to water feed pipe into poultry house and keeps fresh water coming into fountain as needed. **Price $1.50, postpaid.**



CEL-O-GLASS

Cel-o-glass is a light weight UNBREAKABLE material that admits light almost as freely as clear glass. It is hailproof, heatproof, coldproof, and weatherproof.

Cel-o-glass is ideal for hotbed sash, cold frames, fronts, sides and interiors of greenhouses, barn windows, cellar windows, and other uses where glass is subject to strain or breakage. Frames made of Cel-o-glass weigh only 10 lbs. and saves time and labor in handling.

Cel-o-glass lets through the health giving Ultra-violet rays of the sun which are so valuable in poultry raising. Ordinary glass absorbs these rays and does not let them pass through. Cel-o-glass makes the chicks grow faster, lay more eggs and prevents "leg weakness."

Cel-o-glass can be put on easily. A hammer, tacks, and an ordinary pair of shears are the only tools needed. Home-made frames may be used, thus reducing the cost of windows and sashes.

Cel-o-glass comes in standard rolls 100 feet long by 3 feet wide and is as strong as screen wire, rustproof, and can be bent without danger of breakage. Try it yourself and you will find it very practical and a real economy. **Price 15c per square foot or 45c per running foot. Add postage.**

INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

PARIS GREEN—A quick acting poison for the control of biting insects. Use 1 to 1½ lbs. of Paris Green to 50 gallons of water. **Half lb. 40c; 1 lb. 75c. Not mailable.**

ARSENATE OF LEAD—In the dry powdered form, Arsenate of Lead mixes readily with water. Use 1 lb. to 50 gallons of water. Excellent for spraying fruit trees for codling moth and for the control of potato bugs. **1 lb. 45c; 4 lbs. $1.25. Not mailable.**

DRY LIME SULPHUR—This form of sulphur is just as effective as the solution in the control of scale insects and fungous diseases. Use 1 to 1½ lbs. to 50 gallons of water. **1 lb. 30c; 5 lbs. $1.25; 25 lbs. drum $3.75. Not mailable.**

BORDEAUX MIXTURE—A combined insecticide and fungicide. Use 8 lbs. to 50 gallons of water for a 4-4-50 mixture. **1 lb. 35c; 5 lbs. $1.25; 25 lb. drum $4.50. Not mailable.**

SURE-NOXEM—This Devoe insecticide is prepared in powdered form in a can with perforated top so that the poison may be sifted on affected plants. Controls red mites and spider on cabbage, cauliflower, melons, and bushes. **1 lb. carton 40c. Not mailable.**

FERTILO WORM REPELLENT—An insect destroyer for use on radishes, turnips, onions, etc. for the control of root maggots. **Carton 30c. Not mailable.**

HALL'S NICOTINE SULPHATE—For the control of Aphis and other insects on roses, flowers, etc. 1 oz. will make 6 gallons of spray. **1 oz. 35c. Not mailable.**

CONTROL THE COLUMBIAN GROUND SQUIRREL

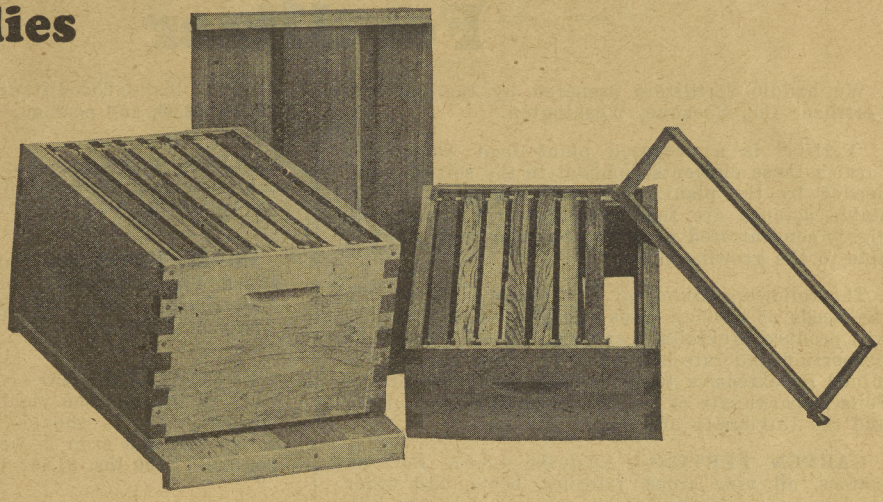
Many methods for the control of the Columbian Ground Squirrel have been tried with varying success. The best means today and the surest is the use of CYAN-O-GAS. This material is a product of Calcium Cyanide, specially prepared for this purpose. The only equipment you need is a long-handled spoon that will hold 2 ounces of the flakes. Throw a spoonful of the flakes deep into each burrow, covering the field thoroughly. Any burrows missed should be treated within a few days. The soil moisture combines with the flakes producing a poisonous gas that kills all squirrels. Nearly one-half a million pounds has been used effectively in the Palouse.

5 lb. can $1.50; 25 lb. can $5.00; 100 lb. drum $18. Prices F. O. B. Moscow.

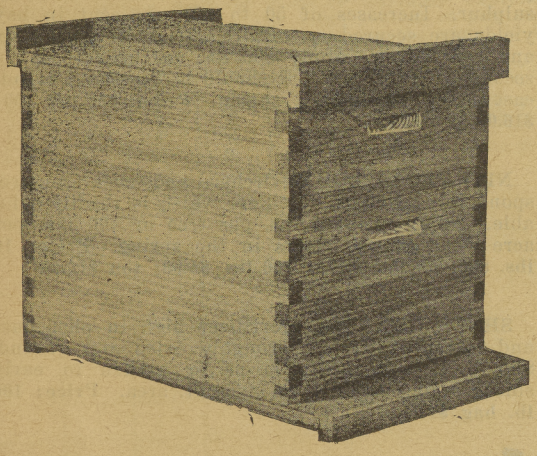
Bee Supplies

CEDAR HIVES

Our hives are made of the best grade of red cedar. The eight frame hive is most generally used. The body is of dove-tail construction and includes the brood chamber, brood frames, and division board. The half story super is furnished for comb honey or with extracting frames for extracted honey. The inside fixtures are made of selected white spruce.



	Nailed Each	K.D. 5	Wt. of 5 Shipping
8 frame 1½ story (comb).....	*$4.50	$22.00	128 lbs.
8 frame 1½ story (extract)....	4.00	19.00	95 lbs.



Hoffman Frames

These frames are constructed to hold foundation. The half Hoffman frames are used in supers for extracted honey.

	Each	50	100
Hoffman frames postpaid.....	$.08	$3.25	$6.00
Half-Hoffman frames, postpaid....	.08	3.25	6.00

Wax Foundation

Comb foundation should be used in the brood frames and in supers where extracted honey is made.

Grade	Size of Sheets	No. Per lb.	1 lb.	5 lbs.
Medium Brood	7¾x16⅞	7 to 8	$0.75	$3.65
Thin Super	3⅞x15½	28 to 30	.85	4.15

Postpaid.

*Prices do not include foundation. Shipping charges extra.

Queen and Drone Trap

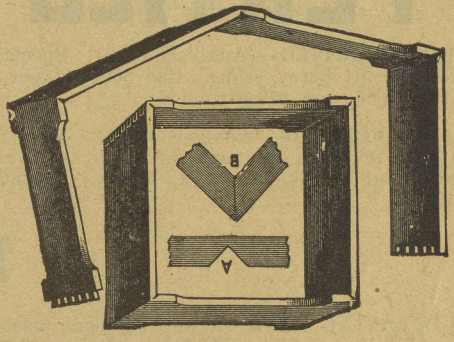
Beekeepers should use these traps in holding queen to prevent swarming. After swarming, the queen may be transferred to the new hive and the swarm will follows.

Alley's Queen and Drone Trap, **$1.00, postpaid.**

Honey Sections

Our honey sections are of the best quality basswood 4¼x4¼x⅞, dove-tailed.

Price: Postpaid, 25, 50c; 50, 95c; 100, $1.80.



Smokers

An improved type of smoker holding plenty of fuel and producing a big smoke. Weight 2 lbs. **Each, $1.75. Add postage.**

Bee Veils

ROOT IMPROVED VEIL—Made of best cotton tulle with a silk tulle face. Fits snugly over hat, the lower portion fastening under arms. **Each, $1.30, postpaid.**

GLOBE VEIL—A light weight veil with bars to keep the veil away from the head. **Each, $1.65, postpaid.**

Write for quantity prices and for other bee supplies not listed.

Fertilizer

We handle fertilizers prepared by the Spokane Fertilizer Co., Spokane, Washington.

"Fertilo" is a prepared plant food which will furnish those elements deficient in the soil that are needed by the plant. The elements contained in stable manure are found in Fertilo but are in a highly concentrated form that becomes readily available to the growing plant.

The following brands of Fertilo are made to suit the needs of various crops and if applied properly, will produce profitable increases in yield. The best proportion and rate of application have been determined by extensive tests with the assistance of the Soils Departments of the Washington State College and the University of Idaho.

GARDEN FERTILO—(Analysis 4-8-5). For tomatoes, all vine crops, radishes, beets, and other garden crops. Apply 500 lbs. per acre, 2 oz. per hill. Keep from direct contact with seed and plants. **2 lb. carton 50c, postpaid; 100 lbs. $4.00; ton $70.**

BERRY FERTILO—(Analysis 4-8-5). Special fertilizer for all berry crops. Use 500 lbs. per acre. **100 lbs. $4.00; ton $70.00.**

LAWN FERTILO—(Analysis 5-8-4). This fertilizer will revive a run out lawn and will aid in choking out weeds. A clean, highly concentrated fertilizer. Apply 25 lbs. to 25x50 ft. area, or 800 lbs. to the acre. **25 lbs. $2.00, add postage; 100 lbs. $4.00; ton $70.00.**

CLEAN FERTILO—(Analysis 10-½-1). For orchards which are handled under clean cultivation. Apply 3-5 lbs. per tree. **100 lbs. $4.50; ton $74.00.**

COVER FERTILO—(Analysis 5-½-1 to which is added 10% sulphur.) This fertilo should be used on orchards which are handled with a cover crop. Apply 8-10 lbs. per tree. **100 lbs. $3.00; ton $57.00.**

LETTUCE FERTILO—(Analysis 8-4-2). This fertilo will increase the yield and quality of the head lettuce crop. It should be applied between the rows after the crop is well started, using 500 lbs. per acre. **100 lbs. $4.50; ton $85.00.**

We can supply you with Muriate of Potash, Sulphate of Ammonia. Phosphoric Acid and other fertilizer elements. Write us for prices.

GYPSUM or LAND PLASTER — A necessary plant food for legume crops on lands deficient in sulphur. Increases of 50 to 150 per cent in hay yields are secured on alfalfa, sweet clover, alsike, and red clover. Apply 200 lbs. to the acre every second or third year. It should be scattered broadcast in the fall or early spring. **Price: 90c per 100; $16.00 per ton.**

NITRATE OF SODA—Orchard and truck crops respond to a nitrogen fertilizer which is readily soluable. Apply about 5 lbs. per tree or 100 lbs. per acre when growth starts in the spring. **Price: 10 lbs. 80c; 50 lbs. $3.50; 100 lbs. $5.00; ton $78.00.**

SHEEP GUANO—A fertilizer high in phosphate and nitrogen. It is thoroughly dried and ground. Should be applied to lawns or garden in early spring, using 100 lbs. to 14x50 ft. area. **Price: 100 lb. bag $1.75.**

Feeds

W-W LAYING MASH—A well balanced mash that will make the hens lay. High in protein. **$3.75 per 100.**

W-W GROWING MASH—Just the kind of mash to feed the developing chicks. High in bone and protein. **$3.50 per 100.**

W-W CHICK STARTER MASH—This mash should be fed the first two weeks after hatching as it stimulates the digestion and gives the chicks the right

W-W CHICK FOOD—Should be fed in the litter as a scratch for chicks for the first 6 weeks until they can consume. **$3.50 per 100.**

W-W SCRATCH—An ideal mixture of grains, peas, and sunflower to be fed in the litter. **$3.00 per 100.**

W-W PEA MEAL—If pea meal is fed with sour milk or dried buttermilk diluted, excellent results in egg production are secured. **$3.50 per 100.** start for a healthy growth. **$3.50 per 100.**

FEED PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE BASED ON MARKET CONDITIONS

	Per 100
Meat Meal 60% protein	$6.50
Meat Scraps 50% protein	6.00
Fish Meal 60% protein	6.00
Oil Meal 30% protein	4.25
Copra Meal 19% protein	3.50
Dried Buttermilk	7.50
Charcoal, hardwood	5.00
Charcoal bone	5.00
Eastern Oyster Shell	2.00
Grit, coarse, medium, fine	1.50
Granulated Bone, coarse, fine	4.50
Bone Meal	4.50

OUR CREED

We believe in a bigger and better agriculture for the farmer of the Northwest.

We believe in the unlimited agricultural possibilities of the northwestern states and are interested in their development.

We believe that more livestock on more farms will insure a permanent agriculture.

We believe that peas, alfalfa, clover, sweet clover and grasses used in the rotation will produce greater returns than any one-crop system of farming.

We believe that in the matter of seeds the best is none too good for our customers.

We believe in the work of the county agent, farm bureau and state experiment stations.

We believe that you as a farmer believe in our sincerity and in our endeavor to assist in promoting your prosperity.

WASHBURN-WILSON SEED CO.

Campbell Printing Company, Des Moines, Iowa

Our Non-Irrigated Seed Potatoes are winning Satisfied Customers

WASHBURN-WILSON Seed Co.

MOSCOW, IDAHO

Washburn-Wilson Seed Co.

Seed Growers—Seed Merchants

Moscow, Idaho

POSTAGE Garden Seeds priced by the packet, ounce, one-fourth pound and one pound, are postage paid. Grass and Field Seeds and Sundry Articles are not post-paid. On these regular parcel post charges. See inside cover.

Write Name and Address Plainly. Send Money With All Orders. No. C. O. D. Shipments

Send by.. (State Whether by Mail Express or Freight) .....

Name .....

Post Office .....

County .....

R. F. D. Box or Street and No. .....

State .....

Shipping Station .....

Express Co. or Railroad .....

Date .....

Amount Enclosed

P. O. Order - $ .....

Draft - - $ .....

Express Order - $ .....

Cash .... - - $ .....

Stamps - - $ .....

Total $ .....

Washburn-Wilson Seed Co. gives no warranty, expressed or implied, as to purity, description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants they send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms they are at once to be returned.

Plants Bulbs	Pounds	Ounces	Packets	NAMES OF SEEDS AND OTHER ARTICLES WANTED (Please Use One Line for Each Item)	Price		TOTAL	

Plants Bulbs	Pounds	Ounces	Packets	NAMES OF SEEDS AND OTHER ARTICLES WANTED (Please Use One Line for Each Item)	Price		TOTAL	
				Brought Forward				

Supplementary Price List

Effective January 15, 1926

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE

Terms:—Cash with order, F.O.B. Moscow, Idaho.
Bags furnished free, gross weight for net

	Price per lb.
ALFALFA—GRIMM	
State Certified	55c
Grower Certified	50c
Non-Certified	40c
ALFALFA—COMMON	
Supreme	25c
Ideal	22c
Special	20c
SWEET CLOVER	
Biennial White	
Supreme	17c
Ideal	16c
Biennial Yellow	
Supreme	20c
RED CLOVER	
Mammoth Red	
	45c
Medium Red	
Supreme	40c
Ideal	37c
ALSIKE CLOVER	
Supreme	30c
Ideal	28c

SEED POTATOES—All Varieties	Price per cwt.
State Certified	$6.00
Our Approved	5.00
WINTER RYE	
Supreme	4.00
FIELD BEANS	
Write for prices.	

	Price per lb.
WHITE DUTCH	
Supreme	$1.00
Ideal	90c
TIMOTHY	
Supreme	12c
Ideal	11c
ORCHARD GRASS	
Supreme	25c
BROME	
Supreme	25c
RED TOP	
Supreme	40c
MEADOW FESCUE	
Supreme	25c
SLENDER WHEAT	
Supreme	25c
SUDAN GRASS	
Supreme	20c

FIELD PEAS	Price per cwt.
Alaska	$4.00
Bangalia	No quotation
Blue Bell	4.00
White Canada	4.00
Mixed Peas	3.00

Write for prices on all Spring Grains as conditions make it impossible to quote at this time.

Onion seed prices will be maintained only until present stocks are exhausted.